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November 15, 1973

Having celebrated its 6th Anniversary with its last issue, P-W comes right back with a strong punch on the old coinage press and starts out its 7th year of publication with another banner issue! We think that you'll like P-W #39! Not only is it a lengthy issue, but it offers a lot of interesting and diversified material!

One member who specializes in half cents has suggested that we should change the name of our publication, at least for this issue, to "Half PENNY-WISE". Well, I'm not inclined to go that far - but, just as all past issues have received names related to their dominant themes, I'm sure that this one will come to be remembered as P-W's Half Cent Issue.

Now, before you settle down in a nice easy chair and start your reading, there are several things which you should hear about first. For one thing, 1974 dues of \$10. become due on January 1, 1974. In fact, a few members have paid their dues already. EAC regularly does not send out dues bills - we depend upon each individual member to satisfy his own obligation by sending his check to the treasurer.

For the present, at least, EAC is keeping the 1974 dues at the same level as last year. So far, we're managing to continue our programs and projects with the receipts from the dues, supplemented by generous gifts from a few EAC members and by bounteous subsidies from several numismatic enterprises. However, with inflation running rampant and with everything else going sky high, don't be surprised if we may have to adjust later in one or more of several ways: (1) by raising our dues, or (2) by limiting P-W either in the number of pages per issue or in number of issues per year, or (3) by discontinuing our free advertisements. We hope that we won't have to do any of these things, but only time will tell! After all, the cost of putting out each issue of P-W has gone up considerably - paper is becoming scarce and hard to obtain and is very expensive; postage rates may soon be increased; offset printing supplies are rising rapidly in price; and the general costs of operation keep going higher and higher.

You as individual members can help us to keep our costs down by getting your material for publication to us early. We have had to spend considerable funds for stationery, photocopying, stamps, and telephone calls this past six weeks, much of which might have been saved if certain articles had been submitted early, or at least not at the very last minute.

Also, we get a number of requests each issue from members who, for one reason or another, want a second copy or they ask that a copy be sent to a relative or friend. We've tried to comply with such requests in the past, but

we won't be able to in the future - sorry! Not with postage costing us 32¢ or more per issue, mailing envelopes which cost 6¢ apiece, and \$1.50 or more in printing costs for a single copy.

There are other measures being considered too, by which we can try to reduce costs and operating expenses. But, in the meantime, please pay your dues promptly - this will help us a lot, believe me - and try to help as much as you can by getting material to us for the next issue as early as possible. Our next issue is scheduled for January 15, and the deadline for material to be received here is December 31.

Remember this! - once we get your article, there is still much to be done. As it is, we allow very little time to Bill Parks and to Mama Mimeo for re-typing the whole issue, printing it up, collating its pages, and mailing it to you so that you can enjoy your copy by the middle of the following month. I'm always amazed with every issue as to how they are able to accomplish so much so quickly Bill Parks and MM deserve most of the credit for getting the issue out on time.

As I say always, keep your material coming! Share with your fellow collectors any thoughts or information you may have about the early American coppers. P-W is your public forum too - a place for you to speak out, speak up, speak down, respond, ask or preach on any numismatic subject of your choice. Take advantage of your opportunities. Like casting your vote, don't fail to exercise your franchise!

Incidentally, John Wright has just furnished your Editor with a complete roster of EAC members, all listed by state of residence and with each individually-assigned EAC number. We didn't have room to include the roster in this issue, but may be able to do so in the next or a forthcoming issue.

And since this is our last issue of 1973, all of us here at PENNY-WISE - the Editor, the P-W Staff, and the EAC officers - wish a very happy holiday season to all of the members of the Early American Coppers Club.

Indeed, 1973 has been a great year! 1974 promises to be even a little bit greater!

So, God bless

Shalom

And stay well!

Warren A. Lapp, M.D.
Editor & Publisher
and
The Entire Staff of P-W

THE EARLY CENT REVISION - PART 5

The Early Cent Revision Committee
Denis W. Loring, Chairman

The Early Cent Revision Committee herewith reports its revision data for the 1797 series of large cents. The market factor for this series is 2.

NC1. R8. Basic value speculative. Two known. 30-2.
30 Jacquett-Rendell; 2 Clapp-ANS.

S-120a. R4-. Basic value \$2.25. 60-55-45-45-40-40. 60 Proskey-Hines; 55 listed, probably Newcomb; 45 Raymond-ANS; 45 Sheraton; 40 Rice-Warfield; 40 new.

S-120b. R2. Basic value \$2. 60-60-55-50-45-45. 60 Proskey-Hines; 60 Williams; 55 Proskey-Hines; 50 Hills-ANS; 45 several, including Newcomb, 1964 ANA, Stack's 6/68.

S-121a. R7+. Basic value speculative. We now accept the legitimacy of the plain-edge S-121. The Condition Census is quite speculative, based on fact, rumor, and "reliable sources". 10-6-3-1-1. 10 Breen-Kagin-Naftzger-NN 11/73 - XF, but severely repaired; 6 Dean Oakes; 3 Rendell; 1 believed to exist; 1 believed to exist.

S-121b. R3. Basic value \$2. 65-60-55-50-50-45. 65 Merkin; 60 Sloss-Stack's; 55 listed; 50 Newcomb-ANS; 50 listed; 45 Proskey-Hines-Downing.

S-122. R6. Basic value \$6.25. 20-15-12-12-12-12. One specimen (Fair2) is known with a heavy rim break over MERIC - an expected terminal state. 20 upgrade of 15-coin in PENNY WHIMSY Condition Census; 15 Picker, new; 12 Proskey-Hines; 12 Stack's-ANS; 12 listed, reverse plated B (VD) in PENNY WHIMSY; 12 new, perfect reverse die.

NC2. R6+. Basic value \$12.50. 20-20-15-15-15-8. Now R6, although just barely. 20 Breyer-Picker; 20 Newcomb-ANS; 15 Proskey-Hines; 15 Stack's; 15 Schwartz-ANA '64; 8 new; 8 new; better, but injured. The others as we trace them now are: 7,7,7,5,5,4,3.

NC3. R7. Basic value \$15. 20-8-8-6-5-5. Nine now known. One (VG8) has a crack through TES, and one (Fair2) has a heavy rim break there. 20 Hines-ANS; 8 Kagin 299; 8 new; 6 listed as 5; 5 Breen-Sheldon-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 5 Breen. The others: 4,2,1.

S-123. R4. Basic value \$2.25. 70-70-70-65-65-65. We have reliable reports of three true 70-coins. 70 Deetz-ANS; 70 Dupont; 70 Williams; 65 many.

S-124. R6. Basic value \$12.50. 35-20-15-15-15-10. Obverse: perfect T. Reverse: hollow place in right ribbon. E of AMERICA cut over an M, leaving a "chip" between ME that serves as a diagnostic attribution point for the variety. Several specimens are known with a perfect obverse die. Planchets usually rough. 35 Empire Coin Co., new; 20 M.R. Kirzner, new; 15 NN-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 15 new; 15 new; 10 several, including Gallo, Clapp-ANS, McAusland.

S-125. R6-. Basic value \$10. 30-30-30-30-25-20. E of ONE directly over T of CENT. Planchets usually rough. 30 Proskey-Hines; 30 Landis-NN 57; 30 Kagin; 30 new; 25 Van Roden-Stack's 5/68; 20 several, including Masters.

S-126. R3. Basic value \$1.50. 60-60-60-55-55-55. One specimen (VF30) has been discovered with a spectacular horizontal die break completely bisecting the obverse. 60 Brand; 60 Proskey-Hines; 60 French 168-Clarke; 55 Proskey-Hines; 55 Macallister-Holmes; 55 Pierce.

S-127. R5-. Basic value \$3.25. 40-35-30-30-20-20. IBE about evenly spaced. 40 Hines-Bitler; 35 French-Hines; 30 French 174-Sternberg; 30 Sheldon-Wurtzbach-Newcomb-Sheldon-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 20 several, including Hines-Downing, Calvin, NN 56.

S-128. R3. Basic value \$1.50. 60-55-45-45-45-40. 60 Miller-Kagin; 55 Proskey-Hines; 45 Hall-Brand; 45 Dupont; 45 Warfield-NN 50-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 40 several, including Macallister-Green, Clapp-ANS, Dupont.

S-129. R6. Basic value \$6.25. 45-45-30-30-20-12. 45 French 169-Clapp; 45 Newcomb-ANS; 30 Flambeau; 30 Merkin 10/66; 20 Picker-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 12 several, including Newcomb-Holmes. In addition, a 15-coin is rumored.

S-130. R2. Basic value \$1.25. 60-60-55-50-50-50. 60 Morgenthau-Gaskill; 60 upgraded from 55; 55 Dupont; 50 Proskey-Hines; 50 Deetz-ANS; 50 Raymond-ANS. In addition, the Newcomb coin, called MS in the Newcomb sale, is untraced.

S-131. R3. Basic value \$4. 60-50-45-40-40-35. 60 French 156-Clarke; 50 Mougey-Beckwith-Newcomb-Holland; 45 Mehl-NN 54-Miles; 40 Harmer, Rooke; 40 Proskey-Hines-Sheldon-Naftzger-NN 11/73. 35 several, including Ryder, Geis-Lahrman, NN 56.

S-132. R6. Basic value \$7.50. 30-25-20-20-20-20. Date usually quite weak. 30 Newcomb-Gaskill; 25 Harmer, Rooke; 20 several, including Downing, Ruddy, Ruby-Superior 2/74, ANA '73.

S-133. R5+. Basic value \$5. 35-35-20-20-20-20. 35 Book-ANS; 35 Proskey-Hines; 20 Holmes; 20 Newcomb-ANS; 20 Downing-Bluestone-Ruby-Superior 2/74; 20 Picker.

NC7. R8. Basic value speculative. 11-S. 10-0. Unique. VG10. Discovered by Jules Reiver.

S-134. R4+. Basic value \$2.25. 50-50-45-45-45-40. The right foot of E does not always touch the hair; this depends on striking. 50 Stearns; 50 Downing; 45 French 153-Sheraton-Sheldon-Naftzger-NN 11/73 - was AU50; 45 Proskey-Hines; 45 listed, probably Newcomb; 40 Gaskill.

S-135. R4. Basic value \$2. 65-65-65-65-65-65. Scores of MS65's abound, but we know of no 70-coins.

NC6. R8. Basic value speculative. 4-3. Two now known. 4 Chatham; 3 W.K. Raymond.

S-136. R3. Basic value \$1.50. 60-60-55-50-50-50. 60 Proskey-Hines; 60 Merkin 10/66; 55 listed; 50 several, including Hines-Downing, Newcomb-Gaskill.

S-137. R3. Basic value \$1.50. 55-50-50-45-40-40. 55 new; 50 Proskey-Hines-Downing; 50 listed; 45 Hines; 40 several, including Kaplan, French-Sheraton (these may be the same), Dupont.

NC4. R8. Basic value speculative. 15-10. Two now known, and a third specimen, F15, is rumored. Numerator centered above the ciphers. 15 ANS; 10 new.

S-138. R1. Basic value \$1.25. 70-65-65-65-65-55. Several are known with perfect reverses. 70 French-Newcomb-Clarke; 65 Ellsworth-ANS; 65 Johns Hopkins; 65 Dupont-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 65 Newcomb 166-Holmes-Masters; 55 several, including Hines-Gaskill, World-Wide Coin Investments.

S-139. R1. Basic value \$1.25. 65-60-60-55-55-55. Typographical error in PENNY WHIMSY: right stem points to right foot. 65 listed; 65 Westmore-Adler-Hines-Downing-Landau-Taylor-Helfenstein-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 60 Newcomb; 55 Hines; 55 French; 55 Sloss-Stack's.

S-140. R1. Basic value \$1.25. 70-65-60-50-50-50. 70 Newcomb-Clarke; 65 Mathewson; 60 listed; 55 many, including Dupont, Book-ANS, Clapp-ANS, possibly also Williams.

S-141. R5. Basic value \$3.25. 50-35-30-30-20-20. 50 Proskey-Hines; 35 Dupont; 30 Gaskill; 30 new; 20 several, including Mayflower 5/73.

NC5. R6+. Basic value \$11.25. 40-35-30-12-10-10. Now R6, and seemingly identical in rarity to the NC2. Struck between S-113 and S-114. 40 upgrading of previous 35-coin; 35 listed; 30 Geis-ANS; 12 new; 10 Ford-Kissner; 10 Cuddy. The others 8,8,8,8,7,6,5,4; these last two may be the same coin.

S-142. R6-. Basic value \$5. 25-20-15-15-12-12. Struck after S-143. 25 McGirk-Payne; 20 Newcomb-ANS; 15 Thurlow-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 15 Proskey-Hines; 12 several, including French-Downing, Vaughn.

S-143. R5+. Basic value \$5. 50-40-40-25-15-15. 50 Breen; 40 Proskey-Hines; 40 Newcomb-ANS; 25 listed; 15 several, including Smith-Banard-I.C. French-Naftzger-NN 11/73, Kagin, Dupont, Hines-Downing.

(To be continued.)

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ROD BURRESS 9830 Overview Lane Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

For Sale or Trade: Complete sets of PENNY-WISE by photocopy. Proportionate prices for partial sets or single issues. Will accept large cents in trade. Write for details.

* * * * *

Roger S. Cohen, Jr.

Herb Silberman's letter to all EAC members, which appeared in PENNY-WISE for September 15, 1973, along with Tom Katman's comments in the same issue, have prompted me to prepare, from information in my possession as of September, 1973, a Table of Rarity Ratings and Condition Census for half cents. However, I would like to emphasize that this table is not the final word, inasmuch as the flow of information to me is continuing at a rapid rate. Since the publication of AMERICAN HALF CENTS, I have been averaging at least two letters a week from interested collectors. I am reasonably sure that more information will come as a result of this article, so it undoubtedly will be necessary to update the table from time to time.

In the table, the rarity ratings have been lowered on seventeen varieties. The standards used are the same as set forth in AMERICAN HALF CENTS except for the rarity ratings of 6 and 7, which are now based on actual specimens seen or reliably reported. Thus, where I now have a record of 30 or more specimens of a variety which I formerly rated as R6, I have changed my rarity rating to R5. If a variety was rated previously as R7 and I now know of 13 through 30 specimens, the rarity rating has been changed to R6. As I predicted in AMERICAN HALF CENTS, the R8 varieties have tended toward lower rarity ratings. This has occurred in the case of two of the three varieties so listed. The one variety which has not had its rarity rating changed (1804 CMM #3) is now considered by many, for a number of reasons, to be doubtful as a separate variety.

Certain other varieties which were not rated R6, R7, or R8 in AMERICAN HALF CENTS have had their rarity rating reduced by 1. These new ratings are now based on a consensus of opinion by those persons who are especially interested in the half cent coinage series. It should be pointed out, however, that my rarity ratings, as before, are only ESTIMATES.

The Condition Census, as I have prepared it, requires explanation. As I noted in AMERICAN HALF CENTS, condition assignment is a very controversial matter. However, as a result of various comments which were made about the book, besides my own desire to have Condition Census information, I have been accumulating data on this particular subject. I have observed many specimens, myself; other collectors have reported specimens; and, in each case, I have noticed the condition for each coin. Due to the controversial nature of grading standards, I do not wish to set forth a numerical rating of each coin. I am of the opinion that this is a task for a committee composed of experienced persons. Even then, there will be disagreement with the committee's findings. Accordingly, I have purposely used an adjectival scale based on standards set forth by Dr. William H. Sheldon in EARLY AMERICAN CENTS. I am also of the opinion that a numerical rating for each coin would be an improvement over this presentation and should be done at a future date, but not by one person. Condition is just too controversial.

The table set forth in this article contains a series of numbers for each of the adjectival categories which have Condition Census coins. For example, in the case of 1793 CMM #1, I know of two specimens in Mint State, two in About Uncirculated, and five in Extremely Fine. However, since I have limited this Condition Census to the seven highest known grades for each variety, I have indicated the EF category as 3+. The + sign indicates that more than three specimens in this category are known to me. The + sign could indicate as few as only one more or it could indicate innumerable specimens. The category UNKNOWN indicates that specimens have been reported but that their condition was not made known to me.

In the case of R7 varieties, I have listed the number of specimens known to me. Thus, by adding up the number of specimens listed, the reader can determine the number actually known to me at this time. What I am setting forth will at least let a collector know that if he comes across an 1802 CMM #1 in what he considers to be EF condition, he will have the finest known specimen of that variety at that point in time. Conversely, if he finds an 1804 CMM #5 in VF condition, he will know that it is not among the seven finest knowns. Thus, I am of the opinion that the table which I have prepared will be of use to half cent collectors. However, it is only a beginning; and, as time goes on, the table should be refined and updated by the combined efforts of those collectors who want such information made available for general knowledge.

* * * * *

The following persons have assisted me, and I wish to acknowledge their contributions:

Norman Stack	Hugh Campbell
Bill Weber	Ray Chatham
R. Tettenhorst	Paul Munson
Tom Katman	Jim McGuigan
Del Bland	Ray Munde
Milton Pfeffer	Chuck Furjanic
Bill Smith	Julian Leidman
Richard Gross	Bob Shalowitz
Bill Raymond	Darwin Palmer
John Cogan	Don Frederick
Sam Ungar	Gordon Wrubel

RARITY AND
CONDITION CENSUS

September 1973

* Denotes Change in Rarity from
"American Half Cents"

	<u>CMM#</u>	<u>RARITY</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>AUNC</u>	<u>EF</u>	<u>VF</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FR</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>
1793	1	4	2	2	3+						
	2	3	3	2	2+						
	3	3	5	1	1+						
	4	3	3	4+							
1794	1a	3	1	3	3+						
	1b	7				2	1		1		3
	2a	2	1	2	3	1+					
	2b	7		1			1		2		2
	3	6				2	2	1	2+		
	4	3*	4	2	1+						
	5	4*	1	1	1	4+					
	6	6				2	4	1+			
	7	6	1		1	1	4				
	8	6		2	1	1	3+				
1795	9	2	4	2	1+						
	1	2	6	1+							
	2a	3	4	1	2+						
	2b	7	1	1			5	2	1		
	3	6		2		1	1	3+			
	4	3	3	2	2+						
	5a	4	1	2	3	1+					
	5b	5		2	1	4					
	6a	2	5	2+							
	6b	7				2	1	3	2	1	

	<u>CMM#</u>	<u>RARITY</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>AUNC</u>	<u>EF</u>	<u>VF</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FR</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>
1796	1	6	3			1	3+				
	2	5	5	1	1						
1797	1	2	4	3+							
	2	4	2	2	2	1+					
	3a	4	1	1	2	3+					
	3b	5			1	6+					
	3c	7						3	4	2	
1800	1	2	7+								
1802	1	7					3	2	1	2	2
	2	3			1	6					
1803	1	1	7+								
	2	5	1		1	5					
	3	1	7+								
	4	3*	3	2	2+						
1804	1	3*	3	1	2	1+					
	2	7*					2			1	1
	3		(Doubtful as a variety)								
	4	6			1	2	2	2+			
	5	4*	1	2	4+						
	6	2	7+								
	7	5*		1	2	4+					
	8	1	5	1	1+						
	9	2	5	2+							
	10	1	7+								
	11	4	2	3	2+						
	12	2	7								
	13	1	7+								

	<u>CMM#</u>	<u>RARITY</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>AUNC</u>	<u>EF</u>	<u>VF</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FR</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>
1805	1	1	7+								
	2	6*				2	5				
	3	5*				4	3				
	4	2	7+								
1806	1	1	7+								
	2	4*	4	3							
	3	7					1	1	5	1	1
	4	1	7+								
1807	1	2	7+								
1808	1	7*				1			1	2	
	2	3	1	3	3						
	3	1	7								
1809	1	7			2	1	1	3	2		2
	2	3*	2	4	1+						
	3	1*	7+								
	4	3	4	3+							
	5	1	7+								
	6	1*	7+								
1810	1	2*	7+								
1811	1	4	1	2	4+						
	2	3	1	1	5+						
1825	1	3*	6	1+							
	2	1	7+								
1826	1	1	7+								
	2	3	4	2	1+						
1828	1	3	6	1+							
	2	2	3	4+							
	3	1	7+								

	<u>CMM#</u>	<u>RARITY</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>AUNC</u>	<u>EF</u>	<u>VF</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FR</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>
1829	1	1	7+								
1831	1	7		3	3	2					
1832	1	2*	7+								
	2	1	7+								
	3	1	6	1+							
1833	1	1	7+								
1834	1	1	7+								
1835	1	1	7+								
	1	1	7+								
1849	1	2	7+								
1850	1	2	7+								
1851	1	1	7+								
1853	1	1	7+								
1854	1	1	7+								
1855	1	1	7+								
1856	1	1	7+								
1857	1	2	7+								

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AN INVITATION !!!

All EAC members and their wives are cordially invited to Herb Silberman's home on Saturday, December 29, at 4 P.M. for cocktails and buffet.

If you plan to come, please call Area Code 201, either 267-5513 or 267-7377, and instructions on getting to the house will be forwarded to you. Or, you can write to P. O. Box 2083-R, Morristown, N. J., 07960.

Herb, and his wife Elaine, look forward to greeting you on that occasion!

* * * * *

DR. CHARLES RUBY COLLECTION PART 1 featuring U.S. Coinage will be held February 11-13-1974.

This is the most complete collection of U.S. Large Cents ever to be offered at public auction - 301 different varieties and subvarieties. Includes all serial varieties and subvarieties except 1793 S-15 and 1801 S-217. Includes two NC's: 1793 NC-4; 1803 NC-1.

SOME HIGHLIGHTS

1793 S-2 Choice VF-30 Chain Cent.

1793 S-7, F-12, Double Dot over I of Liberty, Unique

1793 NC-4, VG-8, Tied for Finest of only 4 Known, 1 in ANS

1793 S-12, VG-10 and Condition Census

1794 S-17a, eight specimens from famous collections, including the Hine-Sheldon, Hays-Downing, and French-Peterson Cents

1794 S-18a, VG-8, R-7, CC-5

1794 S-33, F-15, ex-Dr. French, second finest known, the famous "Wheel Spoke" variety

1794 S-37, G-6, ex-Brand-Williams, R-7

1794 S-48, VG-7 the starred reverse

1795 S-78, MS-65 Gem

1795 S-79, reeded edge, the Downing holed brockage

1795 S-80, F-12+, Jefferson head

1796 S-96, G-5, R-7

1798 S-161 exquisite AU-55

1798 collectibles complete, including S-144, S-178, and two specimens of S-180

1799 S-188 and S-189, both Fine

1803 S-264, three specimens in different die states

Large Cents catalogued by Denis Loring

If you wish to receive a copy of this catalog, along with the prices realized (after the sale), please send \$2.00 per copy or \$7.50 for a one-year subscription to all catalogues, prices realized and all of our other publications.

EAC members are invited to a private Cocktail Party, Sunday night, February 10, 1974 at SUPERIOR GALLERIES.

SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN CO., INC.
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COIN WORLD, Wednesday, October 17, 1973

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Staff Members Belong To American Numismatic Association

Penny-Wise, Pound Smart

A sixth anniversary in numismatics, such an ancient science, ordinarily would hardly seem worthy of recognition. However, that important and outstanding organization, the Early American Coppers Club, Inc., is observing the sixth anniversary of its official publication, "Penny-Wise." In our estimation, this deserves attention because Penny-Wise is an epic documentation of a historic U.S. numismatic segment.

Dr. Warren A. Lapp, who so brilliantly edits the publication, describes the first issue dated Sept. 15, 1967, as a "noble experiment." Herb Silberman, Bill Parks and Dr. Lapp each played a significant role in getting out the first issue, and still do.

More than 1,400 pages have been published; membership has climbed from 76 to 316. Every issue has a significant theme, ranging from the Census to the Yellow Fever issue, the Newcomb to the Half Cent issue. The most recent Penny-Wise was termed the Hot issue since it was prepared and mailed in above 90-degree temperatures sans air conditioning.

The term, hot, can be interpreted many ways, but we think it is properly applied to each issue of Penny-Wise in the context of liveliness, documentation of important facts and member-outreach. Our congratulations to Early American Coppers Club, Inc., and its Penny-Wise anniversary.

Our special thanks go to Margo Russell, Editor of COIN WORLD, for the above special tribute paid to P-W and to EAC in the lead editorial of COIN WORLD for October 17, 1973. We are also grateful to Ron Keysor, News Editor at COIN WORLD, for giving us, while Margo Russell was away on vacation, authorization to reprint the editorial in its entirety. We know that many of you subscribe to COIN WORLD - we hope that all of you do - and probably many have seen the editorial, but we want to include it here in PENNY-WISE for all EAC members to see.

NEW MEMBERS

PENNY-WISE takes pleasure in introducing to you the new members who have joined EAC since our last issue. We hope and trust that they will take an active part in EAC activities and that they will speak up when they have any comments to share with other collectors of the old coppers. Welcome aboard!

Allan C. Appell	8000 High Drive, Leawood, Kansas	66106
Maurice E. Aresty	P.O. Box 892, Troy, Michigan	48084
Richard Birnbaum	16 Orbit Drive, Stony Brook, N. Y.	11790
Jon A. Boka	1207 Willow Ave., Bellevue, Nebraska	68005
Thomas S. Chalkley, M.D.	3011 Monument Ave., Richmond, Va.	23221
Gordon Chatham	7121 Lake Drive, Mathews, N. C.	28105
John F. Hanzel	7-D Davidson Park, Lexington, Va.	24450
Millard W. Hajek	1404 Harberson Road, Baltimore, Md.	21228
D. W. Holmes, Jr.	% Morrison Products, Inc. 16816 S. Waterloo Road, Cleveland, Ohio	44110
Stephen Kahler	17700 El Camino Real, Apt. 812 Houston, Texas	77058
Raymond F. Kelly	705 N.W. 16th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	73103
Mark G. Moyer	2048 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado	80302
John J. Sullivan, M.D.	989 James Street, Syracuse, N. Y.	13202
Ara W. Thompson	Route 3, Guntersville, Alabama	35976
Richard L. Van Meter	6829 W. San Miguel, Glendale, Arizona	85303
Capt. Fred H. Whitaker	681 Korina Street, Vandenberg AFB, California	93437

THE NATIVES ARE RESTLESS! At least these are the EAC members who have changed their address since the last issue of P-W:

William D. Barnes	26 Damon Heights, Niantic, Connecticut	06357
William E. Hopkins, M.D.	1006 Bellewood Road, Anchorage, Ky.	40223
Darwin B. Palmer, Jr.	229 Lang, Fort Sam Houston, Texas	78234
Wayne G. Slife	Rte. 3, Box 530, Hot Springs, Arkansas	71901
Harry B. Tileston	P.O. Box 603, Coshocton, Ohio	43812

CENTS AND NONSENSE

William R. T. Smith

1. Recently, I had an opportunity to examine a VF 1807 S-271 "without the comet break". Close examination did reveal a faint comet break and clash marks, however. I assume that the comet break developed as a result of the clashing of dies. I would like to hear from anyone who has a nice S-271 without the clash marks.

2. What is the basis (and whose basis?) for grading the 1795 NC2? Breen's original description in PENNY-WISE grades the coin as a 2. Breen's description in Lester Merkin's catalogue gives the grade as 6. The revised census says 2. The present owner reports it in Peck's EAC census as 6.

3. The 1795 S-80 Jefferson Head piece in the stock of Joe Flynn, Sr. Coin Company, graded VF-XF35, was offered for sale at the PNG show in Chicago. Although there is sufficient corrosion to remove it from the "35" class, unmentioned in any advertisement is the fact that the coin is bent about 5 to 10 degrees, with the obverse convex - at least a full 12-coin by New Netherlands' standards.

4. I used to think that Bowers & Ruddy charged high prices for coins. You should see what they want for their stock! (They recently went public!)

5. To the Revision Committee: How about a re-run of the 1793 census data, giving the pedigrees of that year as has been done for the later years?

6. The PNG show featured very little in the way of early copper - just a lot of gold and silver junk. The Ryder S-271 was available for \$3,850. - this coin is CC4. Jerry Bobbe was the first one to make it past the guards on Friday morning - he turned left - he bought the finest known 1837 N-12 at the first table - end of show.

7. I hope everyone had enough money left over for carfare home after the Naftzger sale last night.

* * * * *

BUYING UNITED STATES HALF CENTS AND LARGE CENTS

We have a great need for better grade early and late large cents and half cents. Proper attributions and grading necessary. Please bear in mind that we are dealers and that the coins are for resale. You may ship directly to us for our offer or to our bank. Write for details concerning the latter method.

FIRST COINVESTORS, INC.
16 McKinley Avenue
Albertson, New York 11507

Milton B. Pfeffer

The 1795 G-3, CMM #2a half cent was referred to by Ebenezer Gilbert as the "Lettered Edge with Pole, Punctuated Date" variety. The "punctuation" is a mark resembling a comma, between the 1 and 7 in the date. Occasionally, to identify the reverse die, additional "punctuation" has been referred to, namely a period after AMERICA. Thus, both dies have diagnostic "punctuation" marks which distinguish them from all other half cent dies.

Of course, neither the comma nor the period are true punctuation marks. The comma is recognized immediately as a slip of the graving tool. The period looks like a dot only on low grade specimens. If the coin is not too worn, the "period" is seen to be a very short, downward line, somewhat thicker at the top than at the bottom. The mark is also a little too weak to have been intended to be a part of the reverse design. Perhaps it was made by the engraver as a guide mark in punching the letters of the legend. Then, too, it could have been caused by a slip of the cutting tool, or it could have resulted from a tiny chip out of the die.

Coming back to the obverse, the letters I and R in LIBERTY have what Gilbert called a "period shape defect" at their tops. Roger Cohen suggests that these marks might be guide marks used by the die cutter. In addition to the defects over I and R, there is still another die defect in the same area. To the right of the T in LIBERTY is a mark roughly similar to the "period" after AMERICA on the reverse, only now the short line is somewhat wider at the bottom than at the top and it is more vertical. Again, on worn specimens of this variety, such as the ANS coin, the mark looks like a dot; but it is not.

Once again, one may speculate as to whether these defects (above the I, above the R, and to the right of T) were intentionally created during the die preparation process, were accidentally caused, or were merely the result of an imperfection in the die which could not be polished away.

The letter N in UNITED also draws one's special attention. The upper right serif shows either an imperfection in the punch or a recutting of the die. Most of the upper part of the serif exhibits some extra thickness, which is not found in the rest of the serif or in the corresponding lower left serif.

Another oddity appears at the bow, where an extra bit of stem will be found under the right loop of the bow, at its junction with the left loop.

This particular variety would be ideal for type collectors looking for an example of the 1794-1797 half cent since it is usually found on a good flan, has an interesting lettered edge, and the punctuated date lends additional appeal which an ordinary coin in a type set lacks. The one drawback with the variety is a serious reverse die sinking, which results in a weakness in the center of

the coin, both obverse and reverse. Even a solid VF specimen cannot escape the genetic curse, and it will have weak hair lines and a weakly defined HALF CENT. That failing, however, may have saved the variety from being sentenced to imprisonment in a type set; and has assured it of a cordial welcome from variety collectors. Here, as in other areas of life, birth defects are not all that important.

The same reverse die was used to strike the 1795 G-1, CMM #1 (Lettered Edge, with Pole) half cent. There, it shows the same blemishes as in G-3, except for the reverse weakness. This helps establish the fact that G-1 was struck before G-3.

The 1795 Lettered Edge with Pole, Punctuated Date, half cent also has implications for the large cent collector, because the same dies which were used to strike G-3, CMM #2a were also used to strike the plain edge variety, G-8, CMM #2b. The same thing is found in the 1795 large cent varieties: there is a lettered edge variety (S-76a) and a plain edge variety (S-76b) both of which were struck from the same dies. Since the weight of the cent and the half cent were officially reduced in 1795, the assumption is that the directive changing the weight of the coins became effective when the dies were in the press. If this assumption is correct, we learn something about the operation of the Mint in 1795. First of all, some large cents and half cents were struck simultaneously, using different presses. Secondly, only two presses were used for copper coinage at that time. If there was a third press in operation then, we should have a third copper coin having both a lettered edge and a plain edge and struck from the same dies. Thirdly, there probably were different pressmen for large cents and half cents.

The relative scarcity of these coins also presents an interesting problem. The S-76a large cent with the lettered edge is rare, but the S-76b plain edge is not. The opposite is true for the half cent. The lettered edge (G-3) is found much more often than the plain edge (G-8). How can this be explained? It has sometimes been said that the S-76a's are rare because many were re-melted at the Mint, having been held up from release to the public; and were re-struck as S-76b's, thereby securing a greater number of coins from the same amount of copper. Can we accept this explanation, where the rarity of the half cent varieties is so different? Why should the Mint have melted down the S-76a cents but not the G-3 half cents?

There is another and simpler explanation: the striking of S-76a had only just started when the change in weight was ordered, whereas G-3 at that time had already long been in production and was about to be phased out because of the reverse warping.

Hence, the 1795 G-3 half cent is a most interesting variety. Fortunately, it is common enough - R3 - especially in lower grades, to be available at one's pleasure. In grades over 45, however, one must do more than just whistle for it.

Uncirculated specimens, for example, very rarely appear in auction catalogues. The Brobston coin is said to be Uncirculated and perhaps the finest known. The Alvord coin is also said to be Uncirculated; and the George E. Chattillon sale (B. Max Mehl, November 15, 1938, lot 1636) offered one which was said to be similar to the specimen in the Alvord collection. Lastly, one other coin described as Uncirculated was offered in the May, 1970 catalogue (No. 5) of Hathaway and Bowers Galleries, Inc. I am sorry to say that I have not seen any of these coins, and therefore cannot attempt a Sheldon grading.

The Hillyer Ryder coin (New Netherlands, 1954 sale, lot 269) is strictly graded as VF 30, judging from the plate; and the R. L. Miles, Jr. coin (Stack's 1969 sale, lot 4) was graded as VF.

I judge that the Condition Census specimens are in the 65 to 55 area, give or take 5 points. The R3 rating which this variety has is apt to lead one into assuming that higher grade specimens (40 and above) are offered for sale about as often as the more worn specimens. Such an assumption is quite erroneous, and can be proven by a survey of auction catalogues and fixed price lists.

* * * * *

1973 EAC CENSUS ON EARLY DATES - FINAL TABULATION

Jeffrey M. Peck

Herewith is the final tabulation of the 1973 EAC Census on the Early Date large cents, along with comparative data derived from the 1968 tabulation which was done by Herb Silberman.

For the most part, the 1973 results are identical to those published in the July 15 issue of PENNY-WISE, although some errors in the "Top 10" listings have been corrected.

In regards to my reporting on the ten finest coins reported for each variety, I have used a certain amount of judgment as to where the cut-off point should be, so that in many cases a full ten coins have not been listed. I felt that listing all ten reported might be misleading in some cases, in consideration of the fact that some of the members did not respond.

Of course, I accept full responsibility for the tabulation; and I apologize to any one who feels that all ten coins for each variety, when they were reported by the membership, should have been listed.

Thanks to all those EAC members who participated and helped in the preparation of this census tabulation.

* * * * *

MORE dreams come true, IF we SLEEP less. Die Ratte Finque.

DATE	SHELDON NO.	RARITY	L.R. CC	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS REPORTED IN		CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED									
				1968	1973	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1793	1	4-	45	11	23	65	45	40	40	30	20				
	2	4	45	5	9	60	40	30							
	NC1	8	-	0	0										
	3	3	50	14	29	55	45	30+	30						
	4	4	40	13	17	65	18+								
	NC2	8	-	0	0										
	NC3	8	3	0	0										
	5	4	55	6	14	70	30	30	20						
	6	3	50	11	26	60	40+	40	30						
	7	6+	12	3	5	20	10	8	7	7					
	8	3	50	9	17	60	40	25+							
	9	2	60	16	36	65	45	40	40	30	30	30	25		
	NC4	8	3	1	0										
	NC5	8	-	0	0										
	10	4	40	7	16	65	30								
	11a	5+	30	2	5	55	20								
	11b	4	20	8	12	45	30	30	25						
	11c	3	45	10	25	55	50	20	20						
	12	6	5	3	5	7	6	3	2						
						Dmgd			Retld						
1794	13	4	45	7	26	40	35	25+	20						
	14	5-	15	4	11	45	30	20	7						
	15	7	4	0	4	10	4	2	2						
	16	7	6	0	5	15	15	8	3+	3					
	17	6-	10	4	15	35	12	12	12	10	10	8+	8		
	NC4	8	-	0	0										
	18a	7	4	1	3	12	8	4							
	18b	4+	50	6	16	60	20	15	15	12	8	7	6		
	19a	6	6	2	8	25	12	8	6	4	3	3			
	19b	4+	12	7	15	35	20	15	12	10	10	8	8	7	
	NC7	8	-	0	0										

NUMBER OF
SPECIMENS
REPORTED

DATE SHELDON NO. L.R. CC RARITY IN 1968 IN 1973

CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED

DATE	SHELDON NO.	L.R. CC	RARITY	IN 1968	IN 1973	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1794	20	15	4+	9	19	40	35	20	15	15	10+	10	10	8+	
	21	50	3	11	24	65	45	45	40	40	35	25	25	25	
	22	1	50	18	32	55	50	45	45	40	40	40	35	35	
	23	5	30	5	19	45	30	30	25	20	15	12+			
	24	50	1	13	25	65	45	40	40	40	25	25			
	NC8	-	8	0	0										
	25	4-	4-	5	17	55	30	30	25	25	20	15			
	26	50	2+	12	23	60	45	35	35	30	30	25	25		
	27	10	6	3	12	40	20	18	15	15	12	10	10	10	
	28	50	3	14	33	60	60	50	45	45	40	35	25	25	25
	29	45	3	7	17	60	55	35	30	30	30	25	25	20	20
	30	1+	1+	14	29	60	55	50	50	40	40	30	25		
	31	55	1	12	21	65	60	50	45	30+	30	25	20		
	32	40	2	9	13	70	40	25	25	20	20				
	33	10	6+	1	5	10	10	8	6	2+					
	34	10	6	2	11	35	25	20	20	12	10	10	8	5	4
	35	12	6-	5	13	25	25	20	15	12	12	10	8	8	8
	NC1	3	8	0	0										
	36	12	6-	6	14	55	25	25	20	20	12	10	8	8	
	37	4	7	1	3	15	15	7							
	38	15	6-	5	10	60	30+	25	15	10	10	8	8	8	7
	39	7	6+	2	5	40	35	35	12	8+					
	40	15	6	6	12	60	40	40	25	20	20	20	15	15	12
	NC2	-	8	0	0										
	41	25	3	15	27	45	45	40	35	35	30	30	25	25	20+
	42	20	4	10	25	60	50	40	35	30	25+	25	25	20	20
	43	40	3-	10	27	50	45	45	40	40	35	30	30	30	
	44	40	1	18	30	55	50	40+	40	40	35	30	20		
	NC5	-	8	0	0										
	45	20	5+	6	8	20	15	12	10	10					

DATE	SHELDON NO.	RARIETY	L.R. CC	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS REPORTED		CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED														
				IN 1968	IN 1973	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
1794	46	3	50	6	20	60	50	45	45	25+	25	25	25							
	47	5-	25	9	20	40	30	30	30	30	30	25	25	20						
	48	5+	10	1	10	25	15	12	10	10	10	10	8	8	7					
	49	2-	40	10	29	65	45	45	40	35	35	30	30	30						
	50	5+	15	4	10	50	40	25	15	15	7									
	51	5-	25	7	27	50	40	35	30	30	30	15	15	15	15					
	52	6	8	3	11	25	20	20	12	10	10	10	8	8	6					
	53	6+	10	3	5	15	10	10	8	4										
	54	3-	30	9	21	40	40	35	30	25	20									
	55	3-	30	8	22	55	50	40	40	35	35	35	30							
	56	3-	30	11	15	55	50	40	30	30	25	15	15							
	57	2-	50	9	33	70	60	55	50	40	40	40	35							
	58	3	30	9	21	45+	40	35	35	30	30	30	30	25	25					
	59	3-	30	13	23	65	35	35	30	25	25	20	20	20	20					
	60	3	30	15	24	45	45	40+	40	40	35	35	35							
	61	4	40	11	16	65	60	30	30	25	25	20	20	20						
	62	4+	30	5	20	45	35	30	25	20	20	20	15	15						
	63	3	45	16	30	45	45	45	40	40	40	35	30							
	64	5+	35	4	17	65	50	30	25	25	20	20								
	NC6	8	-	0	1	15														
	65	1	40	18	35	55	50	40	40	40	35	35								
	66	6+	10	3	7	25	15	15	15	10	4	2								
	67	3	40	11	30	65	45	40	40	40	35	35	35							
	68	5+	20	6	15	45	12	12	12	10	10	8+	8	7						
	69	3	35	14	23	65	50	45	35	20	20									
	70	2	40	16	35	60	60	60	50	40	40	40	30	30						
	71	2	40	13	19	45	40	40	20											
	NC3	8	-	0	1	15														
	72	2+	35	13	33	50	45	45	35	30	25	25	25	25	25					

DATE	SHELDON NO.	RARIETY	L.R. CC	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS REPORTED		CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED									
				IN 1968	IN 1973	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1795	73	6-	10	7	15	15	12	12	10	8	7	7	7		
	74	4	50	13	27	70	55	40	25	25					
	75	3	60	24	36	65	40	40	35	30	25	25	25	25	
	76a	5	15	13	26	55	40	35	25	25	20	15	15		
	76b	1	65	37	70	65	55	50	45	40	30	30	30	30	
	NC2	8	-	0	1	6									
	77	4-	35	17	26	60	40	30	25	20	20	20	20		
	78	1	65	32	67	65	60	45	40	40	40	35	35		
	79	7+	5	0	0										
	NC1	8	-	0	1	2									
1796	80	6-	10	1	5	10	10	8	6+	5					
	81	3	50	16	50	60	40	40	35	30	25	25	20		
	82	4+	15	9	20	25	25	25	12	12	10				
	83	5-	25	10	28	60	40	25	25	20	20	20	15	15	
	84	3	60	15	29	65	60	60	35	30					
	85	5+	15	8	21	40	30	25	20	12	10	10			
	86	5+	15	5	21	50	20	15	15	12	10	10			
	87	3	35	15	31	60	45	40	35	25	25	25	20	20	
	88	4	12	15	31	25	15	15	15	15	15	12	12	12	
	89	3	20	14	30	25	25	20	15	15	12	12	12	12	
1797	90	6	10	2	8	60	30	15+	10	7	7	7	3		
	91	3	50	17	30	60	60	50	45	30	30	30	20		
	92	3+	40	6	19	50	40	35	30	20	20	15	12	12	
	NC1	7-	6	2	4	10	10	10	8						
	93	3	55	9	23	65	30	30	20	20	15	15			
	94	6	12	1	11	12	12	12	12	12	10	6	6		
	95	6	10	1	8	10	10	7	7	7	6				
	NC2	7+	5	0	1	15									
	96	7-	4	1	4	12	10	6	5						
	NC3	7-	6	1	5	30	20	15	8	4					
1798	97	3	35	5	23	45	40	40	30	25	25	25			

DATE	SHELDON NO.	R. R.	R. R.	L. R.	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS REPORTED		CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED														
					IN	IN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
1796	98	4	30	4	8	40	30	15	12												
	99	6-	8	5	19	50	20	15	15	12	10	10	10	8+							
	NC4	6+	2	3	8	12	10	6	4	4	3	1									
	100	6	8	2	11	40	20	12	10	7	7	6	6								
	101	5-	15	9	19	35	30	30	30	25	12	12	12	12	12	12					
	102	4+	20	8	16	45	30	30	20	20	15	15	12	12	12	12					
	103	4+	15	11	25	55	35	30	25	20	15	15	15	15	15	15					
	104	3+	25	12	26	30	30	30	25	25	20	20	15	15	15	15					
	105	6-	7	3	10	15	10	10	7	5	5	5	5	4	4	4					
	106	5-	15	6	14	55	25	25	20	15	15	15	12	12	12	12					
	107	6	8	2	8	15	10	10	10	8	6	4	3								
	108	3+	25	11	28	35	25	20	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	12					
	109	4	25	7	19	50	35	35	20	20	20	15+	15	15	15	15					
	110	2	35	14	32	55	45	40	40	35	30	30	25	25	25	25					
	111	5-	10	7	16	60	25	25	25	20	15	12	12	12	12	12					
	NC5	8	4	0	2	15	3														
1797	112	5+	25	6	18	50	40	30	30	25	20	18	15	15	15	15					
	113	6-	15	5	19	30	15	15	15	15	12	12	10	10	10	10					
	114	5	15	5	20	45	30	25	20	20	15	15	12	12	12	12					
	115	4	15	7	18	45	35	30	25	15	12+	12	12	12	12	12					
	116	6-	12	3	21	30	25	25	20	20	15	15	15	15	15	15					
	117	5+	8	10	20	40	15	15	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10					
	NC6	8	-	0	1	3															
	118	6-	7	5	14	25	15	10	10	8	7	6	6	6	6	6					
	119	3	65	3	14	65	60	40	35												
	NC1	8	-	0	?	?															
	120a	4-	35	15	27	45	35	25	25	20	20	15	15	15	15	15					
	120b	2	40	13	45	65	45	30	30	30	30	20	20	20	20	20					
	121	3	35	14	37	45	35	35	30	25	15	15	15	15	15	15					
	122	6	8	7	12	15	12	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7					

NUMBER OF

SPECIMENS

REPORTED

IN

IN

1968

1973

1978

1983

1988

1993

1998

2003

2008

2013

2018

2023

2028

2033

2038

2043

2048

2053

2058

2063

2068

2073

2078

2083

2088

2093

2098

2103

2108

2113

2118

2123

2128

2133

2138

2143

2148

2153

2158

2163

2168

SHELDON

NO.

RARIETY

L.R.

CC

1968

1973

1978

1983

1988

1993

1998

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CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED

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DATE	SHELDON NO.	RARIY	L.R. CC	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS REPORTED		CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED												
				IN 1968	IN 1973	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
1798	144	6	8	3	9	10	10	8	8	6	4							
	145	3	20	14	32	50	45+	30+	25	20	20	20	20	20				
	146	6-	12	8	16	30	25	15	15	15	12	12	10					
	147	5+	12	8	21	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	10	10	10			
	148	2	30	13	37	60	45	35	30	25	25	20	20	20				
	149	6-	15	6	18	12	10	10	10	10	10							
	150	5+	15	7	19	40	35	15	12	12	12	8						
	151	4	15	17	26	30	25	20	20	15	15	15	12	10	10			
	152	2+	30	23	42	60	50	40	30	25	25	25						
	153	4	25	12	33	50	50	30	30	30	25	25	25	20				
	154	4+	30	14	23	35	20	15	15	12	12							
	155	3	30	15	27	60	50	45	30	20	15							
	156	6-	6	6	15	30	12	12	12	10	10	6	4	4	4			
	NC1	8	5	0	1	8												
	157	2	45	15	31	60	60	55	35	35	35	30						
	NC2	8	7	2	2	12	6											
	158	4	35	10	20	55	35	35	30	20	20							
	159	4-	25	8	22	40	35	30	30	25	25	25	20	20				
	160	5+	20	7	19	40	30	25	20	20	12	12						
	161	2	55	15	42	60	50	45	45	40	30	30	30	30				
	162	4	15	16	28	35	30	30	25	25	20							
	163	5-	15	10	26	20	20	15	15	15	15	15						
	164	5-	30	8	30	65	50	45	30	30	30	25						
	165	4+	12	16	21	40	35	25	20	12	12	12						
	166	1	55	27	42	65	60	55	45	45	40	35	35	35				
	167	1+	45	16	34	65	50	30	30	25	25	20	20					
	168	3	45	11	23	40	40	40	25+	25	25	20						
	169	5-	30	9	34	35	30	30	20	15	15	15	15					
	170	4-	25	15	31	50	40	40	30	30	30	25	25	25	25			
	171	5	25	9	20	45	30	25	25	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

DATE	SHELDON NO.	RARIETY	L.R. CC	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS REPORTED		CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED									
				IN	IN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1798	172	2	45	12	31	55	50	45	35	30	30	30	25	25	
	173	2+	50	11	30	65	65	50	40	35	35	30	30	30	
	174	2-	35	14	31	60	50	40	40	35	35	30	25		
	175	4	25	10	26	50	30	25	25	25	20	20	15	15	
	176	5-	25	12	30	40	25	25	25	25	20	20	18		
	177	5	15	11	23	35	30	25	20	20	20	20	18	15	
	178	6	6	3	7	35	10	7	5	3	2	1			
	179	1+	50	23	39	60	50	35	35	30	30	25	25		
	180	6-	6	3	11	20	15	15	12	8	7	7	7	6	6
	181	4	35	13	34	65	40	30	30	30	25	25	25		
	182	5	30	6	22	45	35	30	30	30	25	20	20	20	20
1799	183	6	5	3	11	25	20	20	12	12	10	8	8	7	7
	184	2-	55	18	39	60	50	40	40	40	30	30	30	30	
	185	2	40	22	28	55	45	45	40	30	30	25	25	25	25
	186	3	35	16	38	40	35	35	30	30	30	30	30	30	25
	187	1	55	31	45	55	50	50	40	40	40	40	40	30	30
	NC1	8	-	0	2	7+	3								
	188	4	20	10	19	50	25	20	20	15	12	12			
	189	2+	30	19	48	50	30	30	25	25	25	20	20	20	20
	NC5	8	-	0	0										
	NC6	8	-	0	2	40	2								
	190	3	20	19	38	35	35	30	30	25	25	25	25	25	25
1800	191	2	25	23	40	45	45	40	35	35	30	30	30	25	25
	192	3+	20	19	42	40	35	30	30	30	30	25	25	25	25
	193	4	15	18	33	40	35	25	25	25	25	25	25	20	20
	194	3	50	21	52	65	65	45	40	35	30	30	30	25	25
	195	6-	12	6	14	30	20	15	15	12	12	10	10	7	7
	196	1	40	38	51	50	50	45	40	35	30	30	25	25	25
	NC1	8	-	0	0										

DATE	SHELDON NO.	R.A.R.	L.R. CC	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS REPORTED		CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED												
				IN 1968	IN 1973	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
1800	NC2	7+	5	0	1	4												
	197	1	50	25	44	65	60	55	40	35	30	30	25	25				
	198	6	6	4	12	15	15	12	7	5	4	4	3	3	3			
	199	4	12	13	35	40	35	25	25	20	18	15	15	15				
	200	3	30	11	31	45	30	30	30	25	25	25	20	20	20			
	NC3	7	15	1	4	12	10	5+	5									
	201	5+	6	7	20	12	10	10	8	8	8	8	7+					
	202	4+	25	8	19	50	35	35	25	20	20	10						
	203	3-	25	22	37	50	45	35	35	35	30	25						
	204	4	15	9	34	65	35	30	25	25								
	205	4	50	13	29	65	60	35	35	25	25	20						
	206	4-	30	11	28	50	40+	30	30	20	20	15	15					
	207	4	15	13	29	30	20	20	20	15	15	12	12	12	12			
1801	208	3	15	10	34	40	30	25	25	20	20	20	20	18				
	209	3	35	22	51	55	45+	45	40	40	30	25						
	210	6	8	2	9	40	15	15	15	10	6	5	5	5				
	211	3	30	10	37	50	40	40	40	30	30	25	25	20	20			
	212	3	35	15	41	45	45	40	40	35	35	35						
	NC4	8	6	0	1	3												
	213	3	20	20	38	45	45	40	35	35	30	30	30					
	214	4	35	12	35	60	45	40	30	20								
	215	5+	25	6	21	70	35	30	25	20	20	10						
	NC1	6+	1	3	7	15	12	10	6	4	2							
	216	2-	50	26	50	65	60	60	55	40	35	30	30					
	217	7	6	1	4	40	15	4	4									
	218	6	8	4	10	12	12	7	6	6	4	4						
	219	2	25	38	63	60	35	35	35	25	25	20	15	15				
	NC2	8	6	0	0													
	220	3	20	20	45	50	40	40	35	30	20	20	20	20	20			

DATE	SHELDON NO.	R.A.R.	L.R. CC	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS REPORTED		CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED															
				IN	IN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1801	221	3	25	25	60	65	50	45	45	40	30	25	25	25	25						
	NC3	7	8	2	3	8	8	4													
	NC4	8	-	0	0																
	222	1	40	16	37	60	60	25	25	20	20										
	223	1	50	39	70	65	65	40	35	35	35	35	35	35	35						
	224	1	35	33	67	55	45	40	35	35	30										
1802	225	3	50	30	44	60	50	45	40	35	35	30	30								
	226	3	55	20	33	60	50	45	40	30	30	25	25								
	NC1	6	12	6	11	30	20	20	15	12	12	10	10	7	7						
	227	3	45	23	43	60	55	50	40	40	40	35	30	30	30						
	228	2	25	24	53	65	65	40	40	40	30	25	25	25	25						
	229	4-	30	21	34	50	35	35	30	30	25	25	20	20	20						
	NC2	7	4	1	3	8	7														
	230	1	50	39	68	60	50	50	45	45	45	45	40	40	40						
	231	1	45	42	69	60	55	50	50	45	40	40	40	40	40						
	232	1	50	41	66	60	60	60	60	60	50	40	40	40	40						
	233	3	25	28	43	40	35	30	25	25											
	234	5	30	12	28	40	35	30	30	30	25	25	20	20	20						
	235	4+	35	14	34	60	55	40	30	25	20	20	20	20	20						
	236	1	55	35	53	60	60	50	45	40	40	35	35	35	35						
	237	2	50	24	33	65	50	45	35	35	30	30	30	30	30						
	238	5	12	14	29	35	30	25	15	15	15	12	12								
	239	3	30	28	49	50+	50	50	45	45	40	40	35	35	35						
	240	5-	15	22	39	35	35	35	30	25	20	20	20	20	20						
	241	1	45	38	58	60	40	40	35	35	35	30	30	30	30						
	242	3-	40	21	52	40	40	35	30	30	30	30	25								
1803	243	3-	30	33	54	65	45	45	45	40	35	30	30								
	244	4	20	19	41	40	40	40	25	20	20	20	20	20	20						
	245	3	50	24	41	65	60	55	45	40	40	35	30	30	30						
	246	4	30	27	42	40	40	40	35	35	35	30	30	30	30						
	247	3	30	23	50	60	55	55	35+	35	35	35	35	30	30						

DATE	SHELDON NO.	R. R.	R. R.	L. R.	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS REPORTED		CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED														
					IN	IN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
1803	248	5	15	14	28	28	55	40	30	30	20	20	20	15	15						
	249	3	35	28	57	57	65	45	40	30	30	25	25	25	25						
	250	3	65	24	44	44	65	45	40	30	30	30	30	25	25						
	NC1	6	8	4	12	12	35	15	15	12	10	10	8	7							
	251	2	50	28	48	48	60	60	40	40	35	30	30	30	30						
	252	2	40	21	38	38	50	40	40	35	30	30	25	25							
	253	2	45	19	42	42	60	55+	50	35	30	25									
	254	2	65	20	41	41	70	70	55	40	40	35	35	30	30						
	255	1	50	28	65	65	65	55	55	50	45	45	40	40	35						
	256	3	30	26	41	41	65	60	40	40	40	35	30	30	30						
	257	3	40	17	44	44	60	55	40	30	30	30	30	30	25						
	258	1	65	40	63	63	65	60	55+	50	45	45	40	40	40						
	259	4+	15	18	36	36	50	40	35	30	20	20	20	18							
	260	1	50	46	66	66	65	55+	45	40	40	35	35	30	30						
	261	3	45	22	45	45	60	60	40	40	40	35	35	30	30						
	262	5	15	15	32	32	30	30	30	18	15	15	15	15	15						
	263	3	45	16	43	43	55	40	40	40	40	40	35	30	30						
	264	5+	6	8	17	17	25	25	15	12	12	12	10	10	10						
	265	4	30	18	45	45	50	45	40	35	30	30	30	25	25						
	266	2	45	34	72	72	55	50	45+	40	40	35	35	30							
1804	267	1	50	45	89	89	65	55	45	45	45	45	40	40	40						
	268	3	20	24	42	42	50	40	40	35	30	30	30	25							
	269	1	50	29	62	62	60	50	50	50	45	45	45	40							
1805	270	1	55	69	113	113	60	55+	50	50	45	40	40	40	40						
	271	1	50	44	65	65	65	60	35	30	30	30	30	25	25						
1807	272	6-	12	7	21	21	50	25	25	20	20	18	15	15	12						
	273	1	45	59	101	101	65	50	50	45	45	40	40	40	40						

DATE	SHELDON NO.	RARIY	L.R. OC	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS REPORTED		CONDITION CENSUS OF EAC HOLDINGS REPORTED									
				IN 1968	IN 1973	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1807	274	4	30	17	39	45	40	30	25	25	25	25	20	20	20
	275	3+	30	21	48	50	45	40	40	40	35	30	30	30	30
	276	1	50	50	77	60	60	50	45	40	40	40	35	35	35
1808	277	2	55	34	68	60	50	50	45	40	40	30	30	30	30
	278	3	50	23	40	70	60	45	40	35	30	25	25		
	279	1	50	41	63	65	40	40	40	40	30	30			
1809	280	2	55	50	97	65	50+	45	35	30	30	30	30	30	30
	281	1	45	50	81	65	45	45	45	40	40	40	40	35	35
	282	2	50	25	48	65	60	55	35	30	25	25	25		
1810	283	2	45	28	46	45	40	40	35	20	20	20	20	20	20
	284	3	50	18	32	65	50	35	30	25					
	285	1	50	21	43	60	35	35	35	30	30	30	25	25	25
1811	286	3	40	34	48	50	40	40	40	35	30	25			
	287	2	60	49	80	65	50	50	40	40	40	40	35		
1812	288	1	50	30	71	65	65	60	50	45	45	45	40	35	35
	289	1	45	38	60	60	60	45	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	290	1	60	38	62	65	55	55	55	50	45	40	40	40	40
1813	291	2	40	18	41	60	60	45	40	30	30	30	25	25	25
	292	2	50	39	68	60	55+	55	50	45	45	40	40	40	40
	293	2	45	41	60	60	60	35	35	30	30	25	25	25	25
1814	294	1	60	49	73	60	60	50	50	50	45	45	45	45	45
	295	1	65	54	107	65	65	60	60	60	55	50	45	45	45

ON THE OTHER SIDE

Chuck Furjanic

When Gordon Wrubel agreed to work as my employee behind my table at the ANA Convention in Boston, I knew the show would be a success whether or not I sold a coin. Gordon and his wife, Betty, drove to Pittsburgh the Saturday before ANA week to help tie up all the loose ends before leaving for Boston Monday morning. Maria (my wife) and Betty were left packing, re-packing, and packing again while Gordon and I worked a coin show that Saturday and Sunday.

After more packing and repacking and a twelve hour drive, it was "Boston, beware!" Tuesday was spent in sightseeing and visiting local coin shops and restaurants. Food good, coin hunting bad, the sights great.

Tuesday night, a phone call brought waves and waves of "Cent-Power"-crazed bodies to our motel rooms for a marathon cent session. Wednesday - PNG day - seemed like a normal ANA convention, inasmuch as I was walking the floor and wasn't behind a table; but thoughts of being "on the other side" for the remaining five days made me as nervous as Archie, my sixteen-pound cat. Thursday, on the day of my dreams come true, Maria and Betty were off to Cape Cod while Gordon and I prepared with great anticipation for the rush at 12:00 o'clock noon. What happened during the next three days away from my eight feet of table I will never know, since I never had the chance to escape. I could have used fourteen hands, eight eyes, and ten feet, as every-one on the bourse floor seemed to be constantly in front of my table.

A shirt seen on the floor bearing the words "Cent Power" seemed to express the general atmosphere of the bourse area. Large cents being sold, large cents being bought, large cents here, large cents there, an occasional half cent - only the good Lord knows how many were exchanged, looked at, attributed, fought over, upgraded, over-graded, down-graded, brushed, finger-printed, and praised. Words like "choice", "garbage", "multiple pere-grinations", "iridescent", "waste", "walnut", "ebony", "cloudy", "gem", "steel gray", "chestnut", "porous", "tan", and other adjectives constantly filled my unbelieving ears. My wildest imagination never could have matched the reality of Boston ANA, 1973. It was the first show over which I had mixed emotions: the action was so hot and heavy that I hated to close at night, but I had to if I did not want to be carried out on a stretcher.

Boston Common, Lexington and Concord, the Freedom Trail, Anthony's Pier 4 - all took a back seat to eight feet of COPPERS.

On Monday, August 27, Betty, Gordon, Maria, and I headed back toward Pittsburgh with a fantastic accumulation of six days' memories. Thank goodness, I have nine months left in which to prepare for Miami in 1974.

* * * * *

ARE THERE 1803 OVERDATED HALF CENTS?

Milton B. Pfeffer

The 1803 half cent varieties never attracted much attention. They seem problem-free. Two obverse dies were combined with four reverse dies to produce four varieties, two (G-2, CMM #1 and G-3, CMM #3) being common, and two (G-4, CMM #2 and G-1, CMM #4) not common. Lodged between the much discussed varieties of 1802 and 1804, the 1803 half cent series seem lackluster by comparison.

This attitude would change quickly and dramatically, however, if two long-forgotten reports of 1803 over-dates are accurate. I refer to:

- (1) Thomas L. Elder's Public Auction Sale XIII, 1907, where lot 101 was described as "1803, over '02. Fine and rare."
- (2) S. H. Chapman's sale of the William Sleicher collection in 1919, where the description given for lot 1185 is:
"1803 Over 1800. Small 3 inverted on last 0. Rev. 1 of 1802. Unique. I never saw this before, and it is not given in Gilbert-Elder. Good, with some corrosion spots on obv."

Unfortunately, the two catalogues were without plates for these coins. Does anyone know where these two pieces are now? It would be most interesting to re-examine them.

The Elder coin is the more astonishing of the two because the only 1802 obverse known at present is, itself, an over-date (1802 over 1800). Thus, if Mr. Elder's observation was free from error, it means that this die was over-dated twice. I am not certain if that would have been possible (or practical), once the die had been tempered and subjected to the stresses of the coinage press. Of course, there may have been a second 1802 obverse die, not known to us at present, which was not an over-date.

The Chapman coin may merely have been one of the four 1803 varieties (or 1802 G-1, CMM #2) in a damaged condition. Since Mr. Chapman had in his hands a low-grade, corroded coin, he could easily have misinterpreted the final digit of that date.

Yet, the fact remains that Messrs. Elder and Chapman were both numismatists of the first order. More than that, Elder, like Gilbert, had a special fondness for the half cents. One cannot lightly dismiss their findings as errors of judgment. It would be well, then, to keep an eye open for possible 1803 half cent over-dates.

* * * * *

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* * * * *

A REPORT ON THE GENA AND LEBANON COIN SHOWS

George Ramont

I arrived very early on opening day at the GENA coin show in Philadelphia and found the dealer capacity almost as large as at the 1969 ANA show. This was great, and made me eager for the hunt! After registering, I made a rapid first pass around the floor, after which I had the feeling that pickings were going to be slim. After a more thorough second pass and a final third pass, it became clear to me that the large coppers were conspicuous by their absence.

Maybe I'm just too selective! After all, there were some low grade cents available, along with a few better grades which were over-graded and over-priced. But there was nothing at this particular time of day to make it exciting for any EACer. There were plenty of silver bars, medals, paper money, and foreign material available for the collectors of such.

About this time, I turned my interests toward the exhibit area, which was in the process of being assembled; but, since it was still early, there were only a small number of displays which had been completed. Thus ended my visit to GENA, and I left it empty-handed and somewhat disappointed.

A week later, on a very beautiful Saturday morning, I arrived - early, as usual - at the Lebanon Valley Coin Club Show in Lebanon, Pennsylvania. The bourse floor, which was only a quarter the size of that at GENA, was filled to capacity with dealers; but there seemed to be a more buzz-buzz atmosphere here. Sure enough, at the second table where I stopped, I spotted a nice 1800 copper. Not having the computer mind of a Loring, Wrubel, or Furjanic, I asked the dealer if he had a copy of PENNY WHIMSY available. His answer was no; and, since my book was in my car, I told him that I would be right back.

Upon my prompt return, I was stunned to see several empty spaces in the dealer's display case, and especially to see that the 1800 cent was missing. The dealer told me that another gentleman had just bought the coin along with a couple of others, and he pointed out the buyer to me. It was none other than Chuck Furjanic, bending over a nearby table.

I cordially greeted Chuck, and after I explained my predicament to him about the 1800 cent, he graciously said that the coin was mine. However, a bit of advice went with it: "he who hesitates is lost", especially in large cents. The coin was an 1800 S-205 in VF, a very nice brown (my color), and at a price somewhat less than I would have had to pay the dealer. Thanks again, Chuck! After some good fellowship, it was indeed pleasant to leave the show for home, knowing that there are still some nice people in the world!

* * * * *

THROUGH A LOOKING-GLASS

C. F. Gordon, Jr.

October 1, 1973 - Just visited the Greenville, S.C. coin show where a dealer showed me a 1793 S-13 Liberty Cap which he thought was VG or better - was only a 4-coin - he wanted \$500. for it. There was another 1793, an S-11b Wreath cent, a 10-coin, nice, brown in color, priced at \$475. I saw many 1802's and 1803's, all in lower grades and none above R2. There was a 1796 S-110 with perfect obverse - a VF coin which had to be lowered to F12 because of heavy porosity - the dealer was asking \$165. for the piece. Just before leaving the show, however, I did run across an 1803 which is tough to find: an S-265 in VG7.

October 14, 1973 - I and my wife, Helen, drove over yesterday to the Tennessee State Coin Show which was held at the Kerbela Temple in Knoxville. It was Saturday, and the traffic on the way was very heavy because the Tennessee Vols were playing Georgia Tech that afternoon. When we arrived at the show, we found sixty dealers all anxious to show us their wares - seems that most everyone went to the football game instead.

We found very poor pickings in large cents; and what was there, was located at several tables: saw an S-11b in G and an S-13 in AG. One dealer had five 1793 Wreath cents, some re-engraved, others Poor to About Good, and these were S-8 or S-9 which are fairly common. I saw two S-65's, one VG, the other F. There was an S-41 which the dealer had mis-attributed as S-26 - it was easy to convince him he was wrong when I pointed out the heavy breaks on the reverse. The nicest coin I saw all day and one I didn't need was an S-128 in VF35. The nicest Turban Head was an 1811 overdate in VF25. I saw a nice, brown 1800 S-206 and two 1801's, S-216 and S-224, both in Fine.

I didn't see another EAC member on the floor all the time that I was there, so I had the pickings to myself. Three hours later, we were on our way home with only one cent having been purchased - an S-177 in Good, an R5 coin, bought for a friend of mine.

My next show will be Doraville (Ga.) and then Rome (Ga.). After these, it will be almost November 1, so we shall head home to Florida for the winter.

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EDITOR'S NOTE: C. F. Gordon, Jr. is a longtime EAC member and an ardent collector of large cents. He is also a dealer in rare coins and runs a bourse table at two or three shows a month around the southern states. The above are some of his observations.

THE JACK TAR CONVENTION

Del Bland

The Northern California Numismatic Association held its annual convention at the Jack Tar Hotel in San Francisco, September 13-16, with the Early American Coppers Club as featured exhibitor. Numerous EAC members attended and were rewarded by being able to view excellent displays of U.S. copper coinage. Bill Weber and Hugh Campbell put together a fantastic display of half cents and received for their efforts a 1st Award in U.S. Carl Windon's exhibit was of major die varieties and a complete date set of large cents 1793-1857. A Colonial display by Dick Winterhalder featuring major varieties gave a good over-all picture of state coinages. Both Carl and Dick received 3rd Awards in U.S. The last exhibit which was hastily set up, due in part to a lack of communication and a last minute change of heart, was die varieties of 1794 large cents by Bob Schuman.

Many people viewed the displays, so many in fact that those in charge of the convention commented as to the effect and showed delight in the interest the general public had in U.S. copper. Our club as a whole was given an award, which read "In Appreciation and in Recognition of Service, this Award is Presented to Early American Coppers Club for the West Coast Regional's Unique Displays at the 1973 Coin Show".

Nothing outstanding or rare turned up in the bourse. The dealers were given a thorough going-over by all the copper enthusiasts. Jack Beymer of Santa Rosa, California, had an excellent stock of half cents and large cents, catering mostly to type collectors. Other than that, it could be said that the dealers had little to offer.

No scientific meeting was held in conjunction with the convention, but the EAC members in the Northern California area have tentatively scheduled one to be held the end of November at the home of Carl Windon, the dean of copper collectors in this area.

Respectfully submitted,

Del Bland
Western Regional Chairman

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JAMES H. GOUDGE P. O. Box 2223 Van Nuys, California 91404

WANTED: Copper coins of Connecticut. I am particularly interested in better grade pieces and rarities. Also need MAJOR errors in Fine or better. Please write, describing thoroughly what you have available. State asking price.

* * * * *

Milton B. Pfeffer

The debates on emission sequences for 1794, 1795, and 1797 brought to the surface a number of ideas which, no doubt, had lain submerged for years. Such ideas will have to be studied in the light of the most recent die state findings, if we succeed in assembling them. A few things struck me, however, which might be mentioned now.

1794

The sequences worked out by Walter Breen and Roger Cohen are much more similar than they are dissimilar. They differ only in their placement of two varieties, viz. G-7, CMM-#3 and G-4, CMM-#4. Even here, they agree that the two varieties follow each other in that order. Walter puts them after G-6, CMM-#6, however, while Roger has them follow G-5, CMM-#2.

There seems to be general agreement that the large edge lettering preceded the small edge lettering, and that the large lettered edges came near the start of the year's coinage.

If one take the trouble to "translate" George R. Ross's die designations into Gilbert variety numbers, one finds that Ross's sequence is the same as that of Walter Breen, who independently arrived at it a generation later and not entirely for the same reasons.

1795

The comments for this year were nearly unanimous in stating that, based on die break evidence, the thick and thin planchet specimens of G-5, CMM-#6a and #6b, CMM-#5a and #5b were apparently struck together, indiscriminately; and that, contrary to what I had suggested, the thick flan specimens are not confined to the earlier period of time before the weight of the half cent was changed from 104 grains to 84 grains.

But, if this is so, what is the explanation for the striking of the even-heavier 115 grain coins which was in apparent violation of Presidential order? There is no evidence of the existence of any groups within the Mint who were opposed to the change and thus might have resisted it. Nor can frugality be argued for, suggesting that the Mint wanted to "use up" its supply of flans. That would have been considered waste, not frugality; and, in those days, when over-weight silver and gold coins were filed down literally in order to remove a few grains of precious metal, I doubt that the grossly over-weight copper planchets would have been used officially.

Should we not consider the possibility of workmen surreptitiously taking these flans (after they had been put aside in favor of the thin flans) and using for their own private activities the 3C and 3D dies which were in the press at the time? The thicker coins are rare enough (R5 and R7) to allow such speculation.

The morality which existed at the Mint in those days is illustrated by Don Taxay's account of Henry Voight using, without permission, a government horse to go off on a junket, ostensibly in search of copper (1). Voight offered an ingenious excuse to Elias Boudinot, Director of the Mint, who felt that such behavior was "ruinous to the discipline necessary to be kept up in the Mint". Voight's explanation was that he took the horse rather than the publicly-operated stagecoach, since he could put the horse out to pasture when he reached his destination and this would be good for the health of the horse. By equivalent reasoning, a striking of coins for one's own pocket might be regarded as good for the coinage presses inasmuch as disuse would lead to rusting and deterioration.

If this seems far removed from reality, consider some of the unofficial restrikes (a marvelous euphemism!) at the Mint in the middle 1800's.

1797

By unanimous decision: a mess.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Don Taxay THE U.S. MINT AND COINAGE 1966 Page 122.

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DR. CALVIN ENNIS SAYS HIS "TWO CENTS WORTH":

"It has been a pleasure to be a member of EAC for about a year now, and even more of a pleasure to be the only Canadian member.

During the last two issues of PENNY-WISE, you, Dr. Lapp, have lamented about the poor correspondence between the Editor and the membership; and secondly, you have said that there has been some concern regarding old members of EAC dropping out.

In August, I not only attended my first ANA convention but also my first EAC meeting. I am sorry to say that I was sadly disappointed. I have no idea who opened the meeting, although having met Denis Loring earlier, I knew that he chaired the meeting. I do not know who gave an excellent review of large cents or who it was that reviewed the 1838 cents, although both men were very interesting. Unfortunately, the meeting was terribly beset by members bartering their various pieces; and, at times, the meeting looked rather like a flea market than my very first EAC meeting.

I intend, in time, to obtain knowledge and to become an aid to EAC, although, as yet, I do not have much to offer. Nor am I a stickler for decorum, but I do wish that the 'well established' EACers not assume that they are known to all of us; and perhaps a bit of formality could precede some meetings so I'll know, in the future, to whom I'm talking and vice versa.

From the only EAC in Canada - Sincerely,

Cal Ennis"

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ROGER S. COHEN, JR. SPEAKS OUT -

"Dear Mr. Breen:

In going over the recent sale which you catalogued for Superior (Goldberg), on lot 4 you made the following statement:

- '1. The shattered die of G-4 of 1797 was struck after all the G-3's.
2. There were 12,167 half cents coined in 1799.'

Your first statement has to do with emission sequence, and I challenge your statement. I have in my collection eleven specimens of G-4 and seven specimens of G-3. I must also add that five of the G-4's are VF or higher and that four of the G-3's are likewise VF or higher. Every G-3 that I have seen has the reverse break. If you have seen a G-3 without the reverse break, I would appreciate knowing where.

In going over my G-4's, I find that I have various stages of the shattered obverse die. On two of my latest state specimens, I find the reverse break in evidence but never as strong as on some of my G-3's. Therefore, I challenge your statement.

In regards to your second statement of the 1799 coinage. I can only assume that you got this from the various Mint reports. These, as you know, were made up from the 'account book for the delivery of cents and half cents' which is in the National Archives. The final page lists a delivery of 12,167 after March, 1799. It also lists a total 1793 coinage of 31,934 which is the source of Snowdon's incorrect 1793 coinage figure, so that I feel anything from this page is suspect.

Further back in the book, under date of April 7, 1799, the following entry is made:

'Cents on hand	8,250
Half cents 12,170, making cents	<u>6,085</u>
	14,335'

The account book does not indicate a delivery. It says 'on hand'. I feel that these were coined in the spring of 1797, but not delivered or accounted until 1799. I have noticed in the past that you have indicated the coinage date as being the delivery date. I do not think this is necessarily so. Hence, I question or challenge your statement on a coinage of 12,167 half cents in 1799.

Walter, I am not writing this letter to be argumentative. I want to know the facts, and I want to make this type of information available to those who are interested. I have solicited your assistance in the past and have been rejected. I can only point out that my interest in half cents will cease only when I die. Until that time, I will continue my present course.

Sincerely,

Roger S. Cohen, Jr."

"Dear Mr. Cohen:

As for your claim that you have 'solicited my assistance in the past and have been rejected', I do not know what you are talking about. I have no earlier letters from you, and I have no recollection of any verbal requests for 'assistance'. Please specify, and if I have readily accessible information - short of retyping hundreds of pages of archives data or furnishing irreplaceable annotated catalogues or the like - I will be glad to help in the same way that I have helped any number of other EAC people, and on the same basis - viz., that there is no direct commercial consequence, as my contract with FCI forbids it. Requests of that kind have to be cleared through Stanley Apfelbaum.

As for half cents actually being coined (not merely delivered) in the calendar year 1799, not only does R. W. Julian spell it out in the NUMISMATIC SCRAPBOOK Magazine, saying that most of them were overstrikes on cut-down spoiled cents, but the coins themselves bear this out. An especially clear cut instance is a Low Head piece (in one of Lester Merkin's sales of a few years back, if memory serves) overstruck on, of all things, a 1798 S-173. This is from a late state of the obverse die of the half cent, though not the latest known. Proof that it was made in the calendar year 1799 is easy and depends entirely on the chronology of the 1798 cents of this group.

Specifically, the 1798 S-173 was made between 1799/8 NC1 and 1799/8 S-188. The emission sequence is as follows:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1799/8 NC1. | Perfect die reverse. |
| 1798 S-173. | Identical reverse to the above, without and with an injury to die at ER. |
| 1799/8 S-188. | Obverse usually perfect, but also with the famous quadruple break. Reverse perfect, and with break at lower right. |
| 1798 S-186. | Reverse identical to the last, always with a later stage of the same break. |
| 1798 S-187. | Obverse of S-186 in later state. Reverse different. Commonest of all 1798's. |

Now, the half cent overstruck on a cut-down S-173 must have been made after at least the first S-173'2. It follows from the above that it was made after the 1799/8 NC1's. This must have been in the calendar year 1799, not in the spring of 1797 as you suggested above.

Half cents coined in March, 1799 might easily have remained on hand in the April 7 reference you cite, no matter what scrivener's errors may have crept into the book. The G-2's of 1797 with a still heavier obverse break must have followed.

As for the reverse break on the 1797 G-3 and G-4, I came to the same conclusion as you in the early 1950's; and tentatively, I listed the order as G-1, Grippled, G-2, G-4, G-3. But in 1951-1954, I saw several worn

examples of both varieties with the break, and both varieties without the reverse break. There were very few G-3's without the reverse break; they are rare, although I would not call them extremely rare. The pieces which I examined were in various dealer stocks: New Netherlands, Stack's, Warfield, A. E. Bebee, W. C. Douglas (Glastonbury, Conn.), S. M. Koeppel, and others. My various notes are not accessible at the moment, as I am not writing you from home; otherwise, I could try to search out at least one perfect-reverse G-3 which has appeared at auction.

The emission sequence is much more complex than either of us had suspected. If the earliest G-1 and G-2 (perfect obverse die) were made in the spring of 1797 as generally thought, then the order is G-1, Gipped, G-2 perfect dies and with partial obverse crack (planchets were mixed up among these), then a hiatus and a group of blanks of different origin, early G-3, early G-4, later G-3 and G-4, then a hiatus, then shattered die G-4's and G-3's with the latest reverse break, and at the very last, the overstrikes of the Low Head type with plain obverse and reverse breaks. It is entirely possible that the whole issue of March, 1799 consisted of overstrikes.

As for my generally taking the delivery date to be the same as the coinage date or shortly afterwards, this was normal Mint practice. It was to the advantage of the coiner to turn over newly-minted coins of any denomination to make room in his vault for new blanks and to remove a debit from his account - security and all that.

As for your splendid profession of faith that your interest in half cents will cease only when you die, the only possible comment is: Good for you! One welcomes such enthusiasm. But, as for 'continuing in your present course', please define your terms. I don't wish to sound argumentative either, but

Respectively yours,

Walter Breen"

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ANNUAL MEETING POSTPONED

Herb Silberman has advised P-W that the annual meeting of EAC, regularly held in December each year, has been postponed. This has been done to permit finalization of arrangements for an all-day meeting to be held in February, 1974. As soon as plans are complete, each EAC member will receive a flier, telling all about the program. Jackson Storm has accepted the chairmanship for the affair.

It is anticipated that seminar programs on Colonial coins, half cents, and large cents will be presented; and at least two outstanding speakers who are well-known in the field of early American coppers will appear on a general program. Efforts are now being made at the present time to arrange an outstanding auction sale of Colonial coins, half cents, and large cents to coincide with the meeting date. The meeting will be held in one of the midtown hotels in New York City. A banquet in the evening will serve to bring the festivities to a close.

Herb advises that some of the experts in EAC soon may be hearing directly from the chairman to enlist their assistance in completing the arrangements.

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** 1974 DUES ARE COMING UP **

Like ANA, EAC dues are due on 1 January. Unlike ANA, we do not send statements for dues. We appreciate the consideration our members have shown in years past by paying their dues promptly and without reminder.

The January P-W will be mailed to all EAC members. Dues-reminders will be sent to the forgetful few at the end of January and delinquent members will be dropped on 25 February.

To date 12 of our 324 members have paid their 1974 dues and 18 more have a half-year credit for 1974. We will accept your \$10 1974 dues at any time - your cancelled check is your receipt. Thank you.

John D. Wright, EAC Treasurer
1468 Timberland Drive
St. Joseph, Michigan 49085

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GETTING THE BEST OF ONE'S COMPETITION

B. WarrenENZler

One of the leading 19th century coin dealers was Capt. Haseltine of Philadelphia. As his business grew, he hired two brothers to assist him and to "mind the shop" while he took his lunch each day.

After awhile, he noticed that there were little or no purchases of numismatic material being made by his assistants while he was out to lunch. This made him curious, so he asked a friend of his to enter his shop with a coin for sale and to accept the offer that his employees would render. Upon his return to the store later that day, Haseltine inquired as to whether or not anything had been purchased. The answer was as usual, that "no one had come in".

Checking further, Haseltine discovered that his two assistants had been buying for themselves any coins offered while he was away. He immediately dismissed the two brothers. It was a decision which he always regretted, as the Chapman boys soon became the most prominent coin dealers in Philadelphia.

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(EDITOR'S NOTE: When he submitted the above article, Warren noted that the story had been related to him by a former member of the now extinct New York Coin Club.)

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RE: A COMPUTERIZED CUMULATIVE INDEX FOR P-W

The following communication was recently received from Chuck Funk:

"Alan Meghrig and Jeff Oliphant, two fellow EACers, are hard at work in preparing a computerized cumulative index to PENNY-WISE. They have been in correspondence with me about it, and have accepted my offer to serve as overall editor of the project, their contribution being the preparation of the computer store, the print program, etc. The time is close at hand when the cumulated index will be ready to be published - if and when.

Will the anticipated demand for such an index justify the cost of printing it? The cost of the initial preparation (computer program, card punching, editing) will not be a factor - all that is being donated - but the cost of printing and distribution will have to be considered. The finished project will run close to 40 pages, both sides - about the size of one of the fatter issues of P-W. Copy can be delivered in the form of computer print out, camera ready.

Such an index could be issued instead of one of the regular issues of P-W. It could be issued as an insert, as are the annual indexes. Or it could be issued as a separate publication. In any of these cases, it could be sent to the members free or it could be published and distributed for an extra charge.

As it now stands, the computer holds indexes to Vols. I-VI. It would be possible to add the index to Vol. VII before printing - in which case there would be no separate index to Vol. VII - or the index could be issued separately for Vol. VII and also included in the cumulative index. The various possibilities are almost endless.

Alan and Jeff have asked that I be the go-between with the Board on this. If you feel that a market survey of the membership would be desirable to guide the Board's thinking, perhaps you can find room in the November P-W to ask for each member's reaction."

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Bill Parks has estimated that printing the above described cumulative index, collating it, and mailing it would run about \$700. or approximately \$2. per member. Are you interested? Please return the enclosed questionnaire form below to Warren A. Lapp, 731 East 22nd Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11210:

(Please cut off and mail)

I am interested in receiving the cumulative index to P-W:

☐ only if it is free.
☐ even if a charge of
\$2. or less is made.

I prefer to have the index for Vol. VII separate from the cumulative index.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Name - please print plainly

From JEFFREY M. PECK: "We certainly have been adding new members recently. I hope they'll be active ones. As I've pointed out before, it seems that a handful of members constitute the major activity within EAC; and, while it is encouraging to see a number of new names participating this year, I wonder what the heck the rest are doing. The EAC Early Date Census is a good example - only a third of the members bothered to respond, which means that (1) we have 200 collectors of half cents, (2) we have 200 collectors of Newcomb cents, (3) there is some combination of the first two, or (4) there are 200 members who are more content to keep their collections to themselves and not contribute any help to a major revision of Sheldon's PENNY WHIMSY. I realize that few of us can devote the time they'd like to cent collecting, but I find it hard to believe that in the four months after the census was announced (actually, after three issues of P-W), they couldn't have put some kind of data together. Although we all have our pet projects which we think should receive first priority from others (and I'm guilty of this with the census), such a lack of interest or secrecy by so many on a major EAC project is beyond me. After all, it was planned that the census data would be funneled into the PW revision, one of the biggest projects which EAC will ever undertake in all probabilities and which would certainly boost EAC's recognition if and when the revision was released in book form. Well, I'll get off my soapbox for now and return to some form of sanity.

My "project" list is still unchanged. The project on the availability of 1803's in various grades has been held up because of a lot of new additions, and it looks like now that I'll try to cover the period through the end of 1793 before concluding my report. Hopefully, I'll have it ready for the January or March issues. I also have similar data on the 1794's and 1796's which also could be written up if any one is interested. For several months, I've been trying to organize my notes on 1803 die states, so that a single letter die state (e.g. S-264A, etc.) could be used to replace the more cumbersome Newcomb designations. This is a little further from completion, however, as I want to circulate a draft for added comments before submitting the article.

I had thought of a write-up on the GENA convention, but it was a pretty dull show (at least in my opinion, though I wasn't there all that long)."

From LESLIE L. HEILBRONNER: "After several years of prodding by Denis Loring and a few others, I finally 'joined the fold' at the Boston ANA convention; and, when contacted by Rod Burress, I took him up on his offer to sell me photocopies of back issues of PENNY-WISE. I haven't had a full night's sleep since, as I've sat up for hours, pouring over their contents. The wealth of information is terrific!"

From MILTON PFEFFER: "I think you once asked whether the EAC members would be interested in a listing of the names and addresses of all the members. I'd like such a list, even if there is a charge for it. In addition to addresses, why not include the telephone number of each member too?"

From HARRY B. TILESTON: "Again, GE has transferred me - am now with the Laminated Products Department - Information Systems - in Coshocton, Ohio. There is a coin club here, so perhaps I'll find some interest in large cents other than my own."

From CHARLES E. FUNK, JR.: "Regarding the auction at Boston ANA, I had chosen to stand on my mail bids, and didn't even venture inside the auction room during the large cent sale. So it happened that I was the innocent 'winner' of Lot 1570, about which one of the more prompt EAC correspondents noted in the last P-W that it was not S-165 as catalogued, but rather S-167. Fortunately, I had caught the error even before P-W arrived, and had returned the piece to Jess Peters. This having been my first experience with this dealer, I had no idea what his reaction might be; but I was most pleasantly surprised to get back a very prompt acknowledgment from him, in which he admitted that he and his firm were not very knowledgeable about large cents and he appreciated my calling his attention to the error. Most unusual! Then, to make this positive reaction even more so, his list of Prices Realized came zipping along only about two weeks after the sale! By way of contrast, Stack's PR's now take just about a full two months to arrive!

Speaking of sloppy cataloguing, I was really disgusted yesterday (October 9) to receive Paramount's catalogue for their forthcoming Grand Central sale. Right at the very beginning, they say, in effect: 'We know that there are errors in the cataloguing of the following lots, but we didn't feel like taking time to correct them!' My gosh!

And another thing which ticks me off is the practice by a number of cataloguers of large cents to cite die states that don't appear in any reference on large cents. Lester Merkin is one of the most consistent offenders in this respect - and the problem comes with the Newcomb series, not the Sheldon. Merkin will list something as 'State V' for instance, when Newcomb doesn't even suggest that there may be anything more than one state for that variety. To the best of my knowledge, the only comprehensive catalogue of Newcomb cents by die state was the one prepared by W. E. Johnson a few years back. But those die states cited by Merkin and others don't even appear in Johnson's list. I do wish that, if someone has knowledge about the die states not cited by Newcomb or Johnson, he'd publish it so we can all be better informed. And I can't think of anywhere better than within P-W to do so! Meanwhile, it'd be nice if auction cataloguers would spell out what they are talking about, and not make us guess what these uncatalogued and mysterious die states may really be!"

From RAYMOND H. WILLIAMSON: "At the September 21-23 convention of the Virginia Numismatic Association held at Natural Bridge, I saw what seemed to be quadruple the usual offerings of top grade U.S. large cents - but at astronomical prices, such as \$135. for 1853 in Unc., with some original red."

From RICHARD WINTERHALDER: "Del Bland, Carl Windon, Bill Webber, and I met at the Northern California Numismatic Show on September 13, where Carl exhibited his large cents, Bill Webber his half cents, and I showed some Colonial coins.

In July, the same group met at Carl Windon's house to meet Roger S. Cohen. Time flew, with a continuous chatter on the 'little half sisters'. I left at 2:30 A.M., my head filled with new ideas and theories on half cent varieties, die preparation, planchets, rarities, etc. Roger's narration of going through records and papers of the U.S. Mint in the National Archives was most interesting to hear. It seems that there are many of the Mint's early documents, ledgers, and papers which still need to be classified."

From CHARLES LATHAM: "I was away most of September in Maine, visiting relatives. It was my first time away in three years, so I had many things with which to catch up on when I returned."

From ROGER S. COHEN, JR.: "If you run my article in the November P-W along with Milton Pfeffer's plus any other half cent articles, perhaps the name of the publication should be changed to 'HALF PENNY-WISE'. I know that I have really enjoyed the great increase in half cent articles which has occurred this year. This is not intended to cast any dispersions on the large cent material, but half cents are my real interest. I think that there is a great deal of half cent material which will continue to show up and I hope that P-W will continue to publish it."

From THOMAS S. KATMAN: "Roger S. Cohen, Jr. has asked that I write you about his Condition Census article for half cents which he has submitted for publication in P-W. I fully agree that it should be published. Roger is not stealing my thunder. The only reason that I planned to accumulate the data was that no one had published a half cent Condition Census, and I wanted to see one in print.

By the way, at GENA I picked up a 1794 G-8 in VF35 which is a Condition Census coin. I was a cherry-picker!"

From CHUCK FURJANIC: "I weighed P-W #38 and the envelope, and they wavered between 3 and 4 ounces. The postal clerk said that he would have let it pass at 3 ounces. Just for the hell of it, why don't you send the next P-W with only 16¢ postage on it and see what happens? Worst that could happen is that a lot of EACers would have to pay 8 or 16 cents postage due. Del Bland uses Easter seals and Boy's Town stamps. Hell, at least you would have put on 16¢!!"

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Bill Parks reports that two envelopes containing P-W's were returned to him because of incorrect addresses. He had these both re-weighed and the correct weight by the post office was $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. This would require 32 cents postage, and this was the amount in stamps placed on the envelope. P-W would like to save money, but we'll continue to stamp the envelopes with the amount stated to us by the post office at time of initial weighing.)

From GORDON WRUBEL: "I had a ball at ANA, working with Chuck Furjanic - at least until Saturday, when my wife, Betty, dislocated her shoulder. The EAC meeting was a smashing success."

From MILTON B. PFEFFER: "Let me tell you about my 'grand project'. Since last summer, I've been in the process of going through catalogues in order to make an intelligent guess at the probable number of high-grade specimens, except proofs, which exist for each half cent variety. Also, I wanted to try my hand at 'tracing' (i.e. determining the pedigree) of well-known half cents.

The early catalogues presented considerable difficulty, because the half cents were not attributed and not enough information was supplied (in the absence of plates) to identify the coins. The later catalogues very frequently do attribute the half cents, but pedigree data are rarely supplied. I had hoped to collect all the information, publish it serially in P-W, and then ask for any

additional information which members could supply, either by identifying the coins I had listed or by supplying new ones. Unfortunately, my research at ANS has been slowed down by finding that many of the important catalogues have been 'borrowed' by persons who do not deserve the courtesy of using the ANS library!

I am also using the New York City Public Library, Central References facilities, to supplement the ANS library where the ANS catalogues are missing.

'By-products' in the form of new die break information and Condition Census information has developed out of my project. An example of this is the article on 1803 half cent over-dates which appears in this issue.

Right now, my notes for the half cent varieties 1793-1835 would number about 50 pages. This information could be divided into 4, 5, or 6 articles for P-W, or enough to keep one monograph going for almost a year or so. If you think this would be appropriate for P-W, I'll be glad to work at it."

From WILLIAM R. T. SMITH: "I was able to make it to Boston for the ANA and the EAC meetings there - the first real trip which I have attempted in several years. I am planning to attend the New Netherlands sale if only to look, and hopefully, to make a side trip to ANS.

I still have on the drawing board an article on the question of investment in coins, cents in particular. I used up too much time in preparing other articles in this issue to finish the investment article for this issue."

From WILLIAM E. HOPKINS, M.D.: "A month or so ago, I visited one of our local coin shops here in Louisville and checked on the large cents. The dealer told me that several days previously an army officer, interested in large cents, had stopped in and attributed some but he couldn't recall his name. I mentioned the name of John Wright and he replied "That's the fellow!" No chance of cherrypicking when one follows in the footsteps of John Wright.

Kentucky had its annual coin show this weekend. I had a nice chat with Harry Tileston of Coshocton, Ohio. It's a small world insofar as EACers are concerned!"

* * * * *

HERB SILBERMAN, EAC PRESIDENT, MAKES THE FOLLOWING COMMENTS:

"I have just reviewed Jeff Peck's EAC Census Report for 1973 on the Early Dates, and I want to congratulate him on doing an outstanding job. Some of our more statistically-minded members may draw other interpretations from the resulting data, but we seem to have changed the Condition Census for most varieties, reporting only five dies not within the finest known. We found that all but seventeen dies are in the hands of our members, and only one of those is not an NC variety (the S-79).

1973 marks an all-time high in the large cent fraternity, with greater interest being shown, more people involved, and more research being done (judging from the various articles in P-W and conversations with fellow members) than at any time since the first coppers were minted. Of course, all this, along with the addition of 'normal inflation', has driven prices for the coppers to an equally all-time high, thereby boxing out the young collector for the time being, but in due time even this, too, will pass."

* * * * *

John D. Wright

Rim break covers *6 -----	14
Rim break almost touches *1 -----	13
Obverse bisected, date to *9 -----	4
Heavy dentil-blurring, K6-K7 -----	3
Crack rim--rt side M--base M--base A -----	10
Extra inner circle below date -----	4
Broken right upright N in CENT -----	11,13,15,16
Protruding browlock	
Rx: line across leaf under M -----	8
Rx: T1 high, leans left -----	5
Spike from leaf tip	
under F -----	7
under R, long spike -----	6
under R, short spike -----	9
Recut legend letter(s)	
I1 on left side -----	1
M above rt inner foot -----	11,13,15,16
E3 at top rt, I1 perfect -----	4
R on right side -----	8
Grossly misplaced legend letter	
U low -----	1
S1 low -----	5,12
T2 high, tilted left -----	5
Multiple center dots	
Obverse -----	2,4,11,12,13,15,16
Reverse -----	2
Reverse -----	3
Reverse -----	7

AND THE HARD ONES

E of LIBERTY has perfect upper left serif

E slightly above R top

E not recut, dentils fused *1 to
below 18. Rx: center dot: ----- 3

ER recut below only

Rx: S1 low, N and M perfect ----- 12

Rx: N of CENT broken rt uprt,
M inner rt foot dbld above ----- 15

E recut above, possible below also

Rx: N of CENT broken rt uprt ----- 16

Rx: U low, center dot ----- 2

ER tops very close with E top far above R

Base of L very close to coronet edge ----- 11

Base of L notably away from " " ----- 13

E of LIBERTY has upper left serif weaker
than remainder of that letter

Browlock complete & protruding conspicuously

Rx: horizontal cut across inner leaf
below M ----- 8

Rx: T1 high and tilted left ----- 5

Left top of L short, 1 has multi-serif at top ----- 1

Strong inner circle K4-K6½ ----- 4

Browlock overlaps coronet-line in a smooth
arc; in date, 38 spaced especially wide ----- 6

None of the above, date widely spaced

Rx: center dot bulges to NW & SW ----- 7

Rx: center dot perfect ----- 10

None of the above, date closely spaced

1 broad, lowest curl has raised center ----- 14

1 thin, lowest curl has depressed center ----- 9

Note: Be especially wary of purported "perfect-die N14" coins.
All thus examined to date have been misattributed.

All 1838 cent obverses were punched from a common hub differing slightly from the 1837 Beaded-Cord head. Head, LIBERTY, stars and dentilation were apparently all on this same hub, as placement variation of these features for this year is non-existent. Differences in 1838 obverses are due to hand retouching and date placement on these hubbed dies.

The 1838 obverse hub had or developed a crack from the ear, through Y, to beyond the second hairband. This is visible on choice (and a few not-so-choice) specimens of nearly every 1838 variety. The left top serif of the E in LIBERTY broke off after some dies were hubbed, and is hand-repaired on over half of the 1838 obverses. ER of LIBERTY are recut below on most dies, giving the bases of these letters a wavy appearance.

Why the reverse was not unit-hubbed is unknown, but variations in letter-positioning in the legend show that this, at least, was individually punched. The reverse hub probably consisted of only the wreath and its enclosures. T of CENT has broken left pendant as on 1835-37; all other letters are usually perfect.

Minor variations make 1838 a difficult year to attribute and few people try. Several of the purported "rare" varieties of this year are such only because of that apathy. Rarest of the year are N14 (two known), #15 (three known), and #16 (two known). These rarities will doubtless drop when more 1838's are examined more closely. Lesser rarities of the year are N5 and N8-13, with all but the latter probably R3 or R4. The N13, formerly considered R7, is now R5 at best.

Not-in-Newcomb varieties are #15 (obverse N12, reverse N11) and #16 (obverse N2, reverse N11). The latter was first publicly announced by me at ANA 73. Other die-identities missed by Newcomb include the following: reverse of N13 is the same as that of N11; and reverse of N14 is the same as that of N9. The "perfect E" mentioned by Newcomb for his #14 is questionable, as both known specimens are so worn as to make this determination difficult if not impossible.

Spectacular varieties for the year include N3 (smeared dentils *1-date), N4 (bisected obverse), N10 (large crack at M), N13 (rim break almost touches *1), and N14 (rim break covers *6). Nondescript varieties include almost everything else. The preceding quick-finder is by no means as complete as I could have made it (using several more pages). More complete descriptions of each die will be included in the finished work.

* * * * *

THIS WAS RECEIVED ON NOVEMBER 3rd, after P-W had gone to press: Dr. Calvin Ennis, the first Canadian to join EAC, advised your Editor that Dr. David Halperin, our only other Canadian member, is convalescing from a serious automobile accident and may well be out of circulation for several months. How about dropping him a card and wishing him a speedy recovery? He can be addressed at: 5020 Circle Road, Montreal 248, Quebec, Canada.

SWAPS & SALES

This section is reserved for any EAC member who wishes to list his duplicate coins for swap or sale. Twelve lines per issue, whether standing blank or containing type, are allotted free to each member. Any lines used in addition are billed to the member by the Treasurer at 25¢ per line. Full page ads are \$15. for each side of the page. Deadline for submitting copy for next issue is December 31. Any copy submitted after that date will be rejected.

B. WARREN ENZLER 15 Lotus Street Cedarhurst, L.I., N.Y. 11516

WANTED: Auction catalogues of significant cent sales. Catalogues should be in nice condition and with prices realized. Send description and price.

WILLIAM R.T. SMITH Box 514 Wilmette, Illinois 60091

FOR SALE: Large Cents

S-25	5	\$50.	S-127	7	\$40.	S-274	18	\$40.
S-38	7	200.	S-131	12	100.	S-275	18	40.
S-67	15	100.	S-135	5	20.	S-277	12	45.
S-68	4	50.	S-137	7	20.	S-279	12	40.
S-70	7	50.	S-157	7	20.	S-281	12	40.
S-75	10	80.	S-208	12	20.	S-284	12	30.
S-86	6	60.	S-209	7	15.	S-290	20	50.
S-102	6	42.	S-213	8	15.	S-292	12	50.
S-117	4	40.	S-242	7	10.	S-293	15	60.
S-117	6	60.	S-253	20	40.	S-295	15	40.

18N10	60-	\$75.	34N4	18	\$12.	48N2	20	\$15.
19N8	12	10.	36N3	60	100.	48N2	60cl	50.
20N1	8	8.	37N10	50	50.	50	40	15.
20N14	7	25.	38N4	60	100.	51N1	60	100.
23N1	20	100.	39N3	35	30.	51N3	60	125.
23N2	7	25.	39N9	40	50.	52N3	50	50.
24N1	15	20.	39N14	6	10.	53N4	50	50.
24N3	12	12.	39N14	12	25.	55N8	20	15.
24N5	6	30.	40N3	65	125.	56N1	40	20.
26N1	12	10.	42N2	60	100.	57N1	60	125.
32N1	12	8.	43N5	30	30.	57N2	50	60.
33N1	40	25.	43N6	60	100.			
34N1	35	20.	46N12	20	10.			

FOR SALE: Half Cents

A detailed listing of 47 half cents, from 1793 to 1857, is available free upon request. All prices reduced.

WANTED - BY COLLECTOR

Large cents, 1793-1807. Very Fine to Extremely Fine specimens, with good color and surface, and no damage. Will consider lower grades on rarer varieties and dates. Send description and price to:

B. Warren Enzler, 15 Lotus Street, Cedarhurst, Long Island, New York 11516

EARLY CENTS FOR SALE:

1/2¢	1803	Not attrib	G6	Brown & black, mod hdlg	\$13
1¢	1802	S-232	F15	Nice brown, mod hdlg	25
1¢	1805	S-269	F12	Brown, slightly porous, lt hdlg	25
1¢	1806	S-270	G4	Brown, lt to mod hdlg	19
1¢	1807/6	S-273	F15	Brown & black, lt hdlg	25
1¢	1812	S-289	VG10	Brown & black (rusted dies)	9
1¢	1816	N-5	F15	Brn & blk, some corrosion, mod hdlg	11
1¢	1816	N-8	VG8	Brn, lt to mod hdlg	7
1¢	1831	N-7	F12	Brn, 2 or 3 small rim dings	7
1¢	1844	Not attrib	VF30	Nice brown, mod hdlg	15

* * * * *

C. F. GORDON, JR. P. O. Box 246 Inverness, Florida 32650

WANTED: By collector - Early coppers - in Good to Fine.

- 1793 - S-2, 5, 7, 11a, 15, 16.
- 1794 - S-17a, 18ab, 26, 29, 33, 37, 39, 42, 45, 46, 48, 50, 52, 53, 66, 68.
- 1795 - S-73, 79.
- 1796 - S-90, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 107, 109.
- 1797 - S-122, 124, 129, 141.
- 1798 - S-144, 146, 149, 150, 178, 180, 183.
- 1800 - S-195, 198, 210.
- 1801 - S-215, 217, 218.
- 1804 - S-264.

Need all NC's except 1797 NC2, 1801 NC1, 1802 NC2, 1803 NC2.
Send description and price wanted.

* * * * *

LAWRENCE A. NILSON P. O. Box 3031 Ormond Beach, Florida 32704

FOR SALE: Large Cents -

1794	S-22	Obv. F12, Rev. G6	\$55.
	S-42	VG10	100.
1796	S-89	Obv. F12, Rev. VG8	81.
1802	S-228	VG7 Denom. sl. weak	11.
1803	S-253	F12	21.
1808	S-279	VG7 Nice coin	20.
1836	N-3b	VF30	15.

* * * * *

THOMAS S. KATMAN 907 Phillips Road Warminster, Penna. 18974

WANTED: - Die State 4 and Die State 5 of the 1804 half cent variety, Gilbert-8.

* * * * *

 * FLORIDA MATERIAL :::: BUY/TRADE *
 * Have over 1300 different Florida trade tokens, store cards, coupons, *
 * chits, mirror cards, political items, transportation tokens, wooden *
 * nickels. Buy singles and lots. Or trade U.S. Lg. ¢. If it reads *
 * "Florida", am interested. *
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ALLEN CORSON, BOX 261, LR STA., MIAMI, FL 33138 EAC #155; LM/ANA
 * * * * *

JEFF PECK P. O. Box 102 Fort Washington, Pennsylvania 19034

REFERENCE WORKS ON LARGE CENTS

Andrews, U.S. Cents 1816-1857; First ed. (1883), bound; copy originally
 the property of H. Chapman and D. Bullowa \$35.
 S. Chapman, Cents of 1794; 1926 ed.; large bound copy \$50.
 Pearl Collection (1944) \$10. Downing Sale (ANA1952) \$12.50
 Holmes Sale (1960) 5. Empire Sale (1957) 5.
 Lahman Sale (1963) 3. Thurlow Sale (1967) 5.
 Stearns Sale (1965) 3. Van Roden Sale (1968) 3.
 Schwartz Sale (1961) 5. Century Sale (1965) 5.
 New Netherlands #59 7.50 New Netherlands #41,56,60 5. each
 Durham Sale (Huge Mehl-1941)\$25. Golden Jubilee (Huge Mehl-1948) \$15.
 Dupont I (W/PR but no plates \$7.50 Dupont I (W/PR and plates) \$15.
 Dupont II (choice ½¢) \$10. ANA 1962,1967,1970,1971 \$ 3. each
 ANA 1954 (taped spine) \$ 3. Raymond-lot of 12 sales \$10.
 Stacks---lot of 50+ catalogues, covering most sales 1965-1973 and
 a number from 1960-1965. The lot of 50 for \$75.
 Miscellaneous Sales---includes Merkin, Mayflower, Stacks, etc.
 lot of 10 for \$15. or lot of 25 for \$30.

Will also trade for early cents or a copy of Newcomb's Cents of 1801-1802-1803. All postpaid; many of above have PR lists.

* * * * *

WANTED

1799 Large Cent. Normal date. Evenly struck with sharp, bold date and "Liberty"! A tough request, I know. Must grade a minimum of Fine-15, but preferably better. With good natural color or patina (no heavy pitting, etc.) and nice reasonably clear surfaces, consistent with respective grade. A coin with minor impairment would be considered, although a perfectly sound coin is preferred, if possible. Please advise -- giving full details and price. Thank you.

The following types of 1793 Large Cents -- Chain "Ameri.", "America", and The "Liberty Cap" type. Just common varieties needed for early "Copper" type set. I prefer coins with a nice natural tan or chocolate patina, having excellent surfaces. All coins must grade between Fine-15 and E.F.-40. Coins with heavy corrosion, granularity, pitting, or any other major damage are not desired. Coins with reasonably minor impairments would be considered. I am also interested in choice Half Cents of 1793-1797 period, including the scarce 1797 lettered edge "type". Please advise -- with full details -- of what you have available and price. Thank you.

ROBERT R. SHAW 74 Pond Street Newton, Massachusetts 02158

* * * * *

SOUTH FLORIDA COIN CLUB INC.

SOUTH FLORIDA COIN CLUB, INC. ANA-58143. (Non Profit) Fla. NP 8727



And an Invitation to You and Yours to Enjoy
a January Florida Suntan at True June Prices.

1974 INTERNATIONAL Mid-Winter Coin Convention

Thursday-Sunday, January 3, 4, 5, 6, 1974

PNG DAY Wednesday, January 2, 1974

Deauville Hotel, Ocean and Collins Avenue,
Miami Beach, Florida

EAC GATHERING: January 4, 5, 6

A second regional gathering of EACers in Florida is being readied. These considerations are offered those of the Clan who plan on being at the Deauville, comes Jan 4, or 5th or 6th, but--hopefully--all of those days:

- 1) EACers can play Penny Whist 24 hours a day--in its own convention-assigned meeting room, hereinafter known as the EAC Room.
- 2) A special grouping in the exhibits area is limited to U. S. Large cents. Anyone showing the big coppers will compete, but EAC is expected to walk off with the Gold and Silver electros and the bronze medal as well. ANA rules, judging, scoring and tabulating will apply. Set up, Friday, Jan. 4, by 2 pm.; Takedown, Sun. Jan. 6, 2 p.m. Exceptions can be made to fit flight schedules.
- 3) A Coin World picture session is set for 4-5 pm. Saturday, Jan. 5.
- 4) No meals planned. We'll roll with a majority vote, and at times suggested by those present.
- 5) We wish the programming to be formalized by those EACers who are present, same to be limited to rap sessions, or any other phase of collecting that applies at the minute. In this way we will be all benefit from absorbing knowledge from our visitors.
- 6) Among exhibits will be the Best of Show for the past two ANA conventions.
- 7) And if you have yet to see the Large Cent that toured the moon, it will be here.
- 8) Chuck Furjanic was included in the Elite 101 Table Bourse because of his membership in EAC. Our waiting list runs to over 20 names.
- 9) All Florida EACers are hereby notified of their invitation to serve on the standing committee.

- 10) Each EACer present will receive an official INTERNATIONAL convention medal.
- 11) Each EACer who registers by 12/1, will have a hand-personalized Large Cent as his own convention souvenir. Send along your initials.
- 12) Official lucky draw tickets will be distributed to EACers present.
- 13) Lucky Room Rates: Reg. Jan. rates at Deauville are \$46 single; \$46 dbl. Conv. rates are just \$26 single; \$28 dbl. (\$14 person). Same as June rates. And fronting on Atlantic ocean, with Olympic pool, the EAC Room and a lobby like the Yale Bowl.

MORE ON THE INTERNATIONAL: First, our thanks to Warren A Lapp. He okayed this sheet. SFGC, Inc., paid for it and the balance of \$25 goes to the EAC treasury....**EDUCATION:** Mrs. Mary Brooks, Dir., US Mint; Mrs. Virginia Culver, Pres., ANA; Mrs. Louise Graham, Pres., Canadian Numismatic Association; Club Clinic: Chaired by George W Hatie, ANA vice president....**On site Advisors:** Ed Rochette, Ex. Dir., ANA, and John Smies, Courtland KS, Ex. Sec., PNG....**EXHIBITS:** Displays from ANA non-competitives, plus Bahamas, Santa Domingo, Panama, Puerto Rico, Haiti and Mexico. World's Worst 1804 Large Cent; World's Worst (beat up) collection of Large Cents.**Jess Peters Auction**, over Jan. 4, 5, 6, with inspection in bourse. **THE BOURSE:** 101 TOP Dealers, all by invitation, each pre-cleared both by ANA and PNG. To name a few: ALMANZAR, APTE, PICKWICK, CARNEY, CHATTANOGA, COLONIAL, DOWNEY, EL PASO, FISHER, JOE FLYNN, KAPLAN, HOLLINBECK-KAGIN; LEIDMAN, LIBERTY, MONEY CO., OBERMEYER, OLD COIN SHOP, OLD ROMAN, OSSIE'S, PARAMOUNT, PLAINFIELD, MIDWEST, RCA, SILVER TOWNE, SIOUXLAND, STONER, TOM'S, UHL, WASS, WEAVER, WESTERN COIN EXCHANGE, B. WHALEN, C.H. WOLFE, & WORLD WIDE. 101 Dealers, 23 states, four foreign nations, 47 PNG members. **SOME Bourse.** PS: One special grouping of over 10 Unc. Large Cents will be shown for first time by a dealer.

ALSO: GSA Theatre....ARBC Exhibit....Medals for sale....New GSA Carson City if it arrives....Winston Girls will tag you....GCCC and MCC both will hold regularly scheduled meetings onsite at the INTERNATIONAL (a first)....You will be asked to instruct at junior exhibiting class (entirely optional)....Litto for spontaneous, informal talks to youngsters, a proposed adjunct to our programming.

PLENTY TO DO: PLEASE, Y'ALL COME ON DOWN, have some fun, talk a lot, and carry back enough memories and suntan to get you through the coming winter. Where else for so little outlay? In fact, why not the whole family, say as a Christmas or Holiday gift?

YOUR HOSTS: South Florida and All-Florida Members of EAC. Tom Wolfe, Chairman, Box 1211, Miami FL 33138.

NOTE: If you can swing it, and we look forward to having you with us, it would help if you'd write me, stating your date of arrival and departure, type of sleeping accommodations you require, your initials, whether you will or will not exhibit (including number of cases needed)